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VOL. XXII NO. 44 BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

MAHATMA UNDERTAKES EXTENSIVE TOUR OF BIHAR

MAHATMA MEETS KRIPALANI

Message To Rajen Babu About Arrival In Patna

MADRAS, Feb. 20.

Mahatma Gandhi discussed the problem of Bihar with Prof. Kripalani who acquainted him with the measures so far adopted by the Central Relief Committee under the direction of Babu Rajendra Prasad.

After the discussion, Gandhiji sent the following telegram to Rajen Babu:—

"Met Professor. Leaving Hyderabad 9th evening. Reaching Patna 11th night."—United Press.

TO TOUR BEHAR

It is expected that Gandhiji will undertake an extensive tour of the earthquake affected areas lasting about a month and devote himself to the cause of relief.

MAHATMA'S BUSY DAY

Gives Interviews To Prominent Madras Leaders

MADRAS, Feb. 20

Mahatma Gandhi had a busy day to-day. He had a discussion with Prof. Kripalani regarding Bihar Relief when the Prof. gave him an idea of the work done so far.

Gandiji gave interviews to several prominent persons including Mrs. Urmila Devi, Mr. Satyamurthy and others.

In the afternoon he attended the meeting of the provincial Harijan Seva Sangha which was attended by Syt. C. Rajagopalachariar, Dr. Rajan, Mr. R. Srinivasan, Swami Sahajanand, Dr. Subbaroyan and others.—(United Press).

GANDHIJI COLLECTS 3 LAKHS

MADRAS, Feb. 20.

Though exact figures are not yet available enquiries in Mahatma Gandhi's camp show that his untouchability tour had yielded over Rs. 3 lakhs so far.—A. P.

KISAN LEAGUE SECRETARY GETS 6 MONTHS' R. I.

ALLAHABAD, Feb 20

For publishing an unauthorised news sheet which he had signed as Secretary of the Central Kisan League, the Additional District Magistrate (Allahabad) found Pandit Mohanlal Gautama guilty of two charges, 17(2) under Criminal Law Amendment Act and Section 18 of the Press Act and sentenced him to-day to six months' rigorous imprisonment the sentences to run concurrently. —A. P.

REWARD FOR ARREST OF ABSCONDERS

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

Further rewards as noted against each for the information leading to the arrests of the following Chittagong Armoury Raid absconders are offered, by the Government of Bengal.

Bhabatosh Bhattacharjee, Rs. 500; Benode Behari Dutt, Rs. 500; Birendra Chandra De, Rs. 500; Haripada Mahajan, Rs. 500; Kshirode Chandra Banerjee, Rs. 250; Sudhangsu Bimal Bose, Rs. 250; Salleswar Chakrabarty, Rs. 250; Narayan Sen, Rs. 250.

All the absconders hail from Chittagong.—United Press.

BIHAR CENTRAL FUND

PATNA, Feb. 20

The Bihar Central Relief Fund reaches this afternoon the total of Rs. 14,71,555-6-5.

Mr. Anugrahnarayan Singh was elected Vice-President of the Bihar Central Relief Committee at a meeting of the Committee.—(United Press).

In The Council Chamber

Balanced Or Bankrupt Budget?

Governor Listens To Charge-Sheet Against Govt.

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.)

"No relief to the tax-payer. No relief to the agriculturist"! This was the swan-song of the members in the Bombay Legislative Council when the budget for the present year was discussed and criticised.

A good debate was provided and of about a dozen speakers only three congratulated the Finance Member for presenting what they called a balanced budget and of these three, two were nominated non-official members.

NO RELIEF AT ALL.

By the rest, the budget was condemned as affording no relief at all to the people groaning under taxation and to the agriculturists who were heavily involved in debts.

REALLY DEFICIT ONE

"Who says it is a balanced budget"? was the challenge thrown by Mr. J. B. Petit who maintained it was really and truly a deficit budget.

He said that Government were asking for sanction to continue the abnoxious taxes under the Finance Bill for another year. These taxes struck at the very root of the amenities to which the people had a right and if these taxes including the tolls were discontinued there would be a huge gap of Rs. 28 lakhs in the so-called balanced budget.

The charge that Government had not given due consideration to the recommendations of the Thomas Committee in the matter of effecting retrenchment was also levelled by the same speaker.

The Governor of Bombay listened to the charges against Government from the Distinguished Visitors' gallery.

NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD!

It was a pity that Rao Bahadur Kale, the leader of the Opposition, who initiated the debate was not quite audible to the press. He described the budget as being neither good nor bad and made a strong point of the fact that the rates of pay of the services which were enhanced in 1922 due to high prices were still being maintained at a high level when prices in the country had gone down abnormally.

THAT BOOSTED SCHEME.

The absence of any provision for promoting the much-boosted village uplift scheme in the budget was pointed out by Mr. Gangoli who feared that if the unsympathetic and unhelpful attitude of the Government continued much longer there, it might lead to serious agrarian trouble.

The budget was also criticised by a member for providing "unrestricted expenditure" on police.

HUGE DEBT.

Attention to the huge debt position of the Government which stood at Rs. 75 crores was drawn by Mr. B. S. Kamat who asked Government to cry halt to the policy of raising unproductive loans.

Rao Bahadur Chitale thought it was a huge joke that the Finance Member devoted only four pages to his budget speech.

The debate was much enlivened when Dr. J. A. D'Souza said that even when the Council was faced with deficit budgets he remained an optimist and saw a silver lining in the cloud. The worthy doctor congratulated the Finance Minister for the balanced budget and congratulated himself for his past optimism.

The debate would be resumed on Wednesday.

(Details on page 7.)

Austrian Chancellor Dollfuss

Ministers Pay Price For Burma's Betrayal

Council Passes Motion Of No Confidence

RANGOON, Feb. 20

At to-day's Council Session the "No confidence" motion in the present Ministry, being pressed to division was carried by 49 against 47 votes. Motions for the removal of the President and the Deputy President will come up tomorrow.—A. P.

RANGOON, Feb. 20.

There was a full attendance and the galleries and the President's box were all crowded.

Mr. Kin Maung (U Chit Hlaing's Party moved his motion of non-confidence in the ministry who he said had become out of touch with the country. He charged the Ministry with lack of policy and pointed out that at previous sessions of the Council, Ministers almost always suffered defeat on resolutions or motions which the Opposition put up.

Mr. E. P. Pillai shrdlu cfwypuv

WEIGHED AND FOUND WANTING.

Mr. U Mya (U Ba Maw's party) supporting the motion said that last year he supported the present Ministry thinking that it was then premature to oppose it, but now after the lapse of a year he found the present Ministry useless.

The House adjourned for lunch.

On resumption Mr. U Sein Ba (People's Party) said that Sir Joseph Maung Gyi had no following.

A POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. S. A. S. Tyabji rose to a point of order stating that leaders of parties in favour of the motion had not spoken.

Dr. Ba Maw, thereupon, explained the position of his party. He remarked that in supporting the present Ministry last year his object was to leave it undisturbed so long as the separation issue remained dominant in the country. They were now faced with constitutional and economic crises and the present Ministers had no policy except that of capturing offices. They carried on the official policy. Further, they had no contact with the country and no support except from officials, nominated members and minorities.

Further, Sir Joseph Maung Gyi had expressed his preparedness to accept any constitution if separation was effected. U Kyaw Din's attitude at the J. P. C. had been destructive of Burma's legitimate claims.

Mr S. A. S. Tyabji opposing the motion expressed fear that the passing of such motions would have undesirable reactions on large matters remaining to be settled, i.e., constitutional reforms.

NOT WISE TO QUARREL.

Mr. U Kyaw Din (Education Minister) replying referred to the main issue involved. The main charge against him was his attitude at the J.P.C. He was invited to join the delegation as an ordinary representative. His attitude there was that it was the aspiration of the people of Burma to form a separate political entity. It was not he who changed his attitude, but Dr. Ba Maw and his party.

Mr. U Pe, leader of the People's Party, said that the position of his party was very clear. From the strict constitutional viewpoint a man must not be in a Ministry having no following.

Sir Joseph Maung Gyi, Forest Minister, in reply said that he had always been a separationist and was still a separationist. As regards statements that he was satisfied with the constitution outlined by the Prime Minister, Sir Joseph explained that it did not matter what constitution they got, but what mattered was the way they worked it. He emphasised that he was as patriotic as other Burmans in the House.

The motion was put and carried as already mentioned.

Apart from half an hour of interpellations, the whole day was devoted to the debate on this motion.—A.P.

On Tuesday the Three Papers Fund had reached the total of

Rs. 1,55,700

TORNADO HAVOC IN MYMENSINGH

Huge Damage To Jute Godowns

MYMENSINGH, February 20.

A report from Sarishabari states that a severe tornado swept over the place on February 18 causing heavy damage to jute godowns.

HUGE LOSS OF LIFE.

It is further stated that hundreds of country boats sank in the river Jamuna and consequently the loss of several human lives, besides property, is feared.—United Press.

ANGLO-JAP. COTTON TALKS

Trade Review Discloses Japanese Conquest Of Br. Markets

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The attention of whole Lancashire is centred in the resumption of the Anglo-Japanese cotton talks to-morrow. At the conclusion of the talks last week the Lancashire delegation handed to the Japanese a note very clearly setting forth Lancashire's contention that any agreement should cover the world markets.

This was in direct conflict with the Japanese opening gambit which took the form of a demand for limitation of the agreement to Crown Colonies. Such limitation, which was quite unacceptable to Lancashire, would mean that only ten per cent. of Lancashire's export markets could be discussed.

To-morrow, it is expected to reveal how far the Japanese are prepared to advance rom the opening position, but the latest indications are that the Japanese delegation is unprepared to concede much.

An examination of cotton exports to Crown Colonies reveals the staggering Japanese advance. In West Africa, which is Lancashire's most important export market, Lancashire exports declined last year from 159 to 102 million yards and notice was given some months ago to denounce the most-favoured-nation clause as a step in stemming the Japanese advance.

Japan made equally startling in roads in other Colonies. In Ceylon-Lancashire exports declined from 32,100,000 yards in 1927 to 15,800,000 in 1932, while the Japanese figures increased from 6,100,000 to 40,400,000 yards. Japanese exports to Sudan increased from 35 million yards in 1929 to 42,200,000 yards in 1932, while Lancashire exports fell from 11,100,000 to 6,600,000. Japanese trade in Kenya and Uganda rose between 1928 and 1932 from 14,600,000 to 30 million yards, Lancashire trade falling from 9,500,000 to 5,700,000. During the same period Tanganyika imports in Japanese cotton rose from 9200,000 to 21,900,000 yards, Lancashire trade being reduced to half at 4,600,000 yards. Lancashire exports to Hongkong last year fell from 52,866,800 yards to 18,618,300. —Reuter's Extra Special.

PIECEGOODS FOR INDIAN MARKET

Question In Commons

LONDON, February 20.

In the House of Commons Mr. Runciman declined to consider the Government guarantee of 2-1/2 per cent. interest upon the capital raised publicly in connection with the scheme for supplying the Indian market with clothes made out of Indian cotton manufactured by Lancashire.

He also declined to consider the freight subsidy for transportation of such goods to and from India.—Reuter.

NUMEROUS BURNT TO DEATH

Frozen Hydrants Disarm Brookville Fire-Fighters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

Arctic weather accounted for numerous deaths, including [illegible] widows or daughters of war veterans, in a fire which broke out at the Soldiers' Memorial Home, Brookville, Pennsylvania, the firemen being unable to cope with flames owing to frozen hydrants.

Driving snowstorms which made it most difficult for hundreds of season ticket holders to get down caused delay in opening the New York cotton stock exchanges until 11 a.m. Traffic was disorganised by snow a foot deep in the suburbs and half a foot in the city. Transportation services in New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania are in disorder.—Reuter's Extra Special.

BERAR ALL-PARTIES CONFERENCE

BULDANA, Feb. 19.

The Conference of prominent parties and persons in Berar, which was postponed at the end of the last month, will meet at Akola on the 24th instant from 1 p.m. in the Shreeram Theatre.

The Committee has secured Mr M S Aney to guide the Conference in its deliberations as its president, and since most of the associations invited were desirous of not having the Conference in his absence, the choice is sure to meet with universal approval.

The Conference is mainly convened to express the opinion of Berar on the announcement of the Viceroy at Hyderabad in November last about the future administration of Berar. The Conference is expected to note the work done on behalf of Berar by the All-Parties Committee, so far, and to indicate the steps, if any, to be taken by the All Parties Committee to secure the demand of the people of Berar for financial and legislative independence under the new arrangement and for direct or independent representation in the Federal Legislatures in the new constitution—A.P.

FIRE WALKING TRAGEDY

MADRAS, Feb. 20.

A Villupuram mesage says that 17 persons were severely burnt and one of them died when they accidentally slipped into a pit filled with burning embers during the annual fire walking ceremony in the village.—A. P.

PORTSMOUTH BY-ELECTION

Admiral Sir Roger Keyes Successful

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The North Portsmouth by-election resulted as follows:—

ADMIRAL SIR ROGER KEYES (Conservative) 17,582 votes.

MR. E. T. HUMBY (Labour) 11,904 votes. No change.—Reuter.

SOCIALIST LEADER EXECUTED

(SPECIAL CABLE).

VIENNA, Feb. 20.

The Austrian Socialist insurgent leader Wallisch was executed a few hours after he was sentenced to death by Court Martial at Leoben.

By special order of the Government, candles will be placed on all windows in Bienna ready to be lighted when the funeral of members of the Government forces, killed disturbances, starts from Rathaus this afternoon. Rathausplatz is filled with banks [illegible] flowers.

QUETTA SENSATION

Defalcations Of Rs. 35,000 Discovered

MILITARY STORES DEPT. MYSTERY

KARACHI, Feb. 20.

Defalcations to the extent of Rs. 35,000 are stated to have occurred in the Military Stores Department at Quetta, 21 lakhs pounds of fodder and several hundreds maunds of iron hoops supplied to the Military Stores at Quetta could not be accounted for.

From enquiry instituted by the General Officer Commanding, Quetta area, it transpires that defalcations covered the period of four years (1930/33).

Six arrests have been made in this connection.—A. P.

SENTENCED TO DEATH

VIENNA, Feb. 19.

Herr Wallisch, the Austrian Socialist leader, has been sentenced to death by a summary court at Leoben.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahomoud Bey, the Famous Egyptian Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at 3rd Floor, Lansdowne House, behind Regal Theatre, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. His Fee is Rs. 5 for 3 Questions to be spiritually solved in your presence. (2025).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Cashier knowing accounts. Pay Rs. 60, Cash Security essential. Apply Box No. 2030, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted District Supervisor, on Rs. 150 per month. Apply to Manager, The Genuine Insurance Co. Ltd. (Provident), 97, Clive Street, Calcutta. (2028).

Wanted—1. A fully qualified Dyehouse Assistant with practical experience—Pay Rs. 50/60. 2. A Master-Cutter for the Hosiery Department with experience of hosiery factory work—Pay Rs. 40-50. Applications stating age, previous experience and supported by certificates in original, should reach the undersigned before 3rd March, 1934. Sd. M.S. Ramchendra Rao, General Manager, Sri Krishnarajendra Mills, Ltd., Mysore (7990).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Be Let to Gujarati Vegetarian Hindus, flat at Parekh Building, New Queen's Road. Apply, Maganlal C. Mehta, 2nd Floor. (2008)

16. APARTMENTS TO LET.

To Let—Decent airy Rooms with electric lights for Hindus only. Rent Rs. 23, at 238, Thakordwar Road. (2030).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted untrained Inters and B.A.'s: Postal Tuition for London Teacher's Diploma. Prospectus (Enclose stamp) from: Principal, Powlomi College, 18A, Harris Road, Madras. (2027).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents and Organizers on Liberal Terms to Canvass for Marriage, Maternity, Joint Lives and Family Policies—Monthly Premiums:—Annas 4 to Rs. 4. Apply to:—The Indian Union Provident Insurance Society. Ltd., P.O. Box 264—Karachi. (7989).

Wanted—A Chief Agent and a Representative for every unrepresented Province and Principal Town throughout India, Burmah and Ceylon on both salary and commission to represent the Premier Insurance and Building Society, Limited. For further particulars and Prospectus apply to the Secretary 237, Angappa Naick Street, Madras. (7973).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Consult Prof. Baug, Most Renowned and Gifted Astrologer and Physiognomist for Service, Business, Travel, Health, Marriage Problems and Domestic Affairs, etc., at Sind-Punjab Hotel, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (2016).

Send Time And Date of Birth or writing letter. One year reading Re. 1. Five years Rs. 2-8. Extensive Rs. 8. Testimonials highest. The Great Indian Astrological Hall, P.O. Kasimkota, Vizag Dist. (1907).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted—All those desiring decent monthly income independently from Forward Business either personally in Bombay or at their own places with small or large capital may apply with full confidence to Co-operative Forward Business Agency, Post Box 1008, Bombay. (2029).

Mirror of the Fate—You can ask anything you want to know. Health, Business, Travel, Marriage problems and Domestic Affairs, told satisfactorily. S. D. Rawal, Orient Hotel, opp. Crawford Market, Bombay 3.

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Public Notices

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the construction of Mosque, Madressa and Chawl at DeLisle Road, Parel, for the Trustees of Haji Saboo Siddik Mosque and Madressa will be received by the undersigned upto 1 P.M. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, 6th March, 1934.

ABDULLA PEERMAHOMED & CO.,
Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.
Sardar Mansion,
22, Apollo Street, Fort.
7990.

ASOKA SWADESHI STORES, LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Share-Certificate No. 714 for 50 Shares, bearing Nos. 21386 to 21435 of the above Company in the name of Mooljimal Manghoomal of Bombay and three Share-Certificates Nos. 652, 1257 and 1278 for 80 Shares, bearing Nos. 21336 to 21385 and 21221 to 21235 and 21236 to 21250 of the above Company in the name of Manghoomal Jethanand of Bombay, are LOST or MISPLACED. Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified in writing within one month from the date hereof to the Company at their Registered Office, Asoka Building, Princess Street, Bombay. If no claim is filed within the time aforesaid Duplicate Certificates will be issued to the applicant.

GOOLAMHUSEIN B. SOMJEE,
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Liquidators.
Bombay, 21-2-1934.
7983.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE of Property, known as "Vazir Mansion," situate at Sydenham Road, Bhendi Bazar, advertised to take place on Friday, the 23rd inst. has been POSTPONED "sine die."

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY WIMBRIDGE AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN MAKERS AT RAJMAHAL BUNGALOW, ALTAMOUNT ROAD, CUMBALA HILL.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, the 25th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction very valuable furniture consisting of dining table, chairs, marble top sideboard, a complete set of made-to-order and of elegant design, drawing-room sofa, cabinets, coloured marble top cabinets and jardiniers by Wimbridge, double-mirror door almyrahs, rich real Parian Figures, table clock, cutglass hanging lamps and bracks, rich glassware, old China jars and vases, single and double wooden bedsteads, hat stands, cushion chairs, 1 French-make chess-table and chairs, etc., etc.

The property of a rich Parsee Gentleman.

Catalogues will be published and Furniture on view 3 days before the Sale.

BENNETT & CO.

D. MISTRY & Co.,

62, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY.

Messrs. D. MISTRY & CO., will sell by Public Auction on account and risk of the Parties concerned latest designed very valuable ornaments of diamonds, Emeralds, Rubbies, and Pearls such as bangles, necklaces, ear-rings, ravifull sets, bracelets, nose-pins, lady's full sets sadi-pins, single and double row pearl bangles, diamond rings, etc. TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY), the 4th January, 1934, at 2-30 P.M. at 62, Medows Street, Fort.

Jewellery on view.

D. MISTRY & CO.

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You have read the famous historical drama "Swapna-vasavdatta". Now come and see it on the screen. See the glamorous Queen Vasavdatta making the greatest sacrifice possible for a human being to make. You will hear many tuneful songs, and see thrilling incidents.

There's a Full Star Caste with

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A picture that rises to the greatest height of human appeal

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A MAHALAXMI CINETONE'S SUPER PICTURE featuring

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Time, 5-30., 8, 10-30.

MAN AGAINST BEAST in the screen's super sensation!

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Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 P.M.

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Reduced Rates: Rs. 1-12; Rs. 1-2; Annas 12; 7 & 4.

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Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Mayebashi Maru	7005	18 Feb.	27 Feb.
Hakodate Maru	5303	23 Feb.	7 Mar.
*Ginyo Maru	6613	23 Feb.	10 Mar.
Heinan Maru	4364	8 Mar	20 Mar

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Fushimi Maru	11000	6 Mar.
Hakozaki Maru	10500	19 Mar
Terukuni Maru	12000	31 Mar.

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Katori Maru	10000	1 Mar.
Kashima Maru	10000	15 March

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Taiyo Maru	14500	21 Mar.
Chichibu Maru	17500	4 April

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikwwa Maru	11600	24 Mar.
Hiye Maru	11600	7 April

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

WANTED

At once some reliable men to keep a stock and to push the sale of Milton's Tea (loose or packed) on a monthly salary of Rs. 150. House rent and servants pay extra. All correspondences must be in English. For further particulars apply to the Manager, The Milton House, 43|1, Strand Road, Calcutta.

TO MEN!

If you suffer from any disorder or weakness peculiar to your sex, send me your detailed History with a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply, and see what a harmless and inexpensive treatment I suggest you.

Prof. H. S. Gambers,
Consulting Sexologist.
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Capital Called-up	30,00,000
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Col. K. Shiv Raj Singh, B.A., (Naib Dewan, Baroda).

M Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd. Bombay.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

With effect from 15th April, 1933. interest on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 will be allowed at 1 per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 2½ per cent per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 2½ per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
Ag.-General Manager.

Bank Of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906. (Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).

Head Office:

Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange, (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra, Bara Bazar, (Calcutta); Ahmedabad. Rajkot and Surat.

LONDON AGENTS

The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest mounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS pened. Rules may be obtained n application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee usiness generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

DISTRIBUTED GRATIS POST-FREE

KAMASHASTRA

A Guide to Health, Wealth—Prosperity

Write To-day—for your Copy

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY, JAMNAGAR, (Kathiawar).

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

February 20.

Storviken, Lied, Rangoon.
Hatkhola, Gill, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES

February 20.

Jehangir, Clifton, Jeddah.
Megna, Bryen, Calcutta.

February 21.

Bandra, Dunbrook, Busrah.
Kenya, Greece, Durban
Mirpura, Kingcome, Colombo.
Nowshera, Davis, Rangoon.

LOADING.

February 20.

Saeamer President Harrison for New York.
Steamer Conte Rosso for Trieste
Steamer Mantua for London.
Steamer Hatkhola for Rangoon.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT

S.S. Kenya:—The B I S N Co's mail steamer Kenya will sail today for Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

DEPARTURE OF PILGRIMS

S.S. Jehangir:—The T M Co's steamer Jehangir sailed on Tuesday for Jeddah with 296 pilgrims.

S.S. Storviken:—The Scindia S. N Co's steamer Storviken arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Hatkhola:—The B I S N Co's steamer Hatkhola arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Megna:—The K N Co's steamer Megna sailed on Tuesday for Calcutta with ballast.

S.S. Bandra:—The B I S N Co's steamer Bandra will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Nirpura:—he B I S N Co's steamer Nirpura, will sail to-day for Colombo with a general cargo.

S.S. Nowshera:—The B I S N Co's steamer Nowshera will sail to-day for Rangoon with ballast.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

S.S. Mantua for London:—143 bales hemp K J Kapadia and Co; 5 bales animal skins H R Rehmanbhai; 17 bales animal skins A L Hassam; 11 bales animal skins K Lalbhai; 3 bales animal skins F A Rahim and Co; 5 bales animal skins P E Boyce & Sons; 64 bags turmeric K Harjivan and Co; 280 bags kardi seed, 514 bags groundnut kernals, 945 bags groundnuts and 140 bags poppy seed M Bhuta and Co; 186 bags coffee Thos Cook and Son; 25 drums castor oil A Hargovandas and Co; 65 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 20 cases bristles B P & Hayley Ltd; 4900 bags groundnut oil cakes and 700 bags linseed Strauss and Co.

S.S. City of Simla for Liverpool:—66 bags kang grain M Bhuta and Co; 2650 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand & Co; 1400 bags groundnut cakes L Dreyfus and Co; 100 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 100 bales cotton raw B Mavji and Co; 65 bales wool raw B Harbhan; 147 bales hemp D Anandji.

For Glasgow:—119 bales hemp D Anandji.

For Marseilles:—670 bags castor seed M Bhuta and Co; 63 bales cotton raw B Cursondas & Co; 30 bales hemp D Anandji.

S.S. Franenfels for Hamburg:—55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 16 bags gum olibanum and 644 bags gum karaya D Mavji and Co; 26 drums castor oil A Hargovandas and Co; 375 bags mustard seed T S Thadani and Sons.

For Rotterdam:—1400 bags linseed oil cakes H V Oomerbhoy; 105 bales animal skins D Araham and Sons.

For Antwerp:—44 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons.

For New York:—65 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co.

S.S. Karnak for Hamburg:—42 bags groundnut oil cakes H A K Oomerbhoy; 55 bales cotton fly B Premji and Co; 50 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd.

For Rotterdam:—267 bags gum karaya S Khetsey and Co.; 55 bales cotton raw Gill and Co.

For Antwerp:—250 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. Urchino for Dunkirk:—100 bags linseed Cotton Agents Ltd.

For Barcelona:—100 bales cotton raw B Cursondas and Co.

S.S. Sumatra for Genoa:—1318 bags groundnut seed and 1220 bags linseed Cotton Agents Ltd.

S.S. Conte Rosso for Venice:—110 bales cotton raw N Nagsi and Co; 220 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co; 110 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co; 220 bales cotton raw Breul and Co; 112 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd.

S.S. President Harrison for New York:—200 bags gum karaya N Moolji and Co; 20 cases cotton prinst D Abraham and Sons; 64 bags fennel seed, 40 bags caraway seed, 40 bags seasame and 211 bags cumin seed F F Campbell and Co; 80 bags gum karaya D Mavji and Co.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

Questions Of All Sorts In Council

Co-ordination Of Communications, Juvenile Smoking And Massage Institutes

Are Government doing anything to co-ordinate the various means of road communicatons in the Presidency?

This question was raised by Mr. J. Humpherey (Karachi Chamber of Commerce) when the Bombay Legislative Council met on Tuesday.

The same member inquired how far the coordinating machinery contemplated by Government accorded with the proposal of the Simla Road Conference for a Provincial Board of Communication.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Minister for local Self-Government replied the first question in the affirmative and said:—

Government have not received any communication from the Government of India with reference to the resolution passed at the Road Rail Conference regarding the formation of a Central Board and Provincial Boards of Communications. It may however be stated that Government have reconstituted the Road Board with a view 'inter alia' to represent the interests of the railways and they have changed its designation to the Board of Communications.

JUVENILE SMOKING

Dr. P. G. Solanki asked for information regarding the number of applications received by the Excise Department in the Northern, Central and Southern divisions of the presidency from depressed class candidates for the posts of peons, clerks, sub-inspectors, inspectors and superintendents. He aslo asked how many of the candidates were given appointments and how many were refused.

Diwan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister of Education, replied: "It is not possible to answer this question without detailed scrutiny of the records of a large number of offices over a period of six years. Government have defined their policy in this matter in a number of circulars issued from time to time and have no reasor to suppose that these orders are not being observed in office in the Excise Department. In the circumstances they regret that they are not prepared to collect the information asked for.

POST SIN EXCISE DEPT.

Whether Government were prepared to undertake legislation to check juvenile smoking was another question asked and the reply elicited was in the negative.

Mr. Syed Munawar asked (a) whether his attention has been drawn to the correspondence recently published in newspapers, emphasising the need for legislation to check the evil of smoking among children in this Presidency;

(b) whether any attempts have legislation to the above effect has already been passed in several other provinces in India;

(c) if so, whether Government intend to undertake similar legislation here?

The Honourable Mr. R. D. Bell replied: (a) Yes, (b) Yes, (c) No.

MASSAGE INSTITUTES.

Mr. Syed Munawar then inquired (a) whether he is aware of the fact that women of questionable character are working in the so-called "massage institutes" and "baths" in the Bombay City, and are carrying on prostitution in a disguised form;

t(b) whether any attempts have been made by the City Police to exercise control over them under the Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act, 1923;

(c) if so, what attempts; if not, why not;

(d) whether the number of these massage institutes and baths is increasing or decreasing;

(e) whether Government have considered the necessity and desirability of including such institutes and baths within the definition of "brothel" as given in Bombay Act No. XI of 1923?

The Honourable Mr. R. D. Bell replied: (a) Yes.

(b), (c) and (e) A test case under the Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act, 1923, filed by the police against one of these so-called Turkish Baths was unsuccessful, as it was not possible for the police to produce evidence such as was required by the law courts. The police could not therefore take any further action against these establishments. Government thereafter considered the question whether these establishments could not be controlled by the grant of licences under the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, by an amendment thereof, if necessary. But in view of the practical difficulties in the way and the futility of proceeding in the manner proposed, the question was finally dropped.

(d) The number remains stationary, though some old places have closed down and new ones sprung up.

Muslim Girl Commits Suicide

Jethunabai Abdul Rehman, a Muslim girl aged 16, whose marriage was to take place a month and a half hence, burnt herself to death behind the barred doors at her house at Bhandari Building, at Souter Street, Bombay on Monday afternoon.

From the evidence it transpires that the girl was engaged to be married to a millworker. On Monday she bolted herself in her room in Suter Street, poured kerosine oil over her clothes and set fire to them. Seeing that smoke was issuing from the room the door was forced open and the girl was found lying dead in the room. The parents could not give the police any reason for their daughter's action.

"Death due to suicidal burns" was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury.

Official Functions Cancelled

Owing to the Court being in mourning the following functions at Government House will not take place:—

Garden Party to-morrow (Wednesday).

Dinner on Friday, the 23rd February.

Dance on Wednesday, the 28th February.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will carry out all engagements of a public nature and engagements in connection with charitable objects during the period of court mourning.

Baliwalla & Homi Opticians
MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS
HORNBY Rº KALBADEVI Rº
DHOBI TALAO PAREL
BOMBAY

A Pro-phy-lac-tic TOOTH BRUSH will outlast 3 ordinary brushes
SAVE MONEY
buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic

The 72nd birthday anniversary of Swami Vivekanand was celebrated on Sunday at the Dhuru Hall, under the presidency of Mr. D. S. Babrekar (5th from left). Swami Gunathcethanand, of the Ramakrishna Mission, spoke on the occasion.

TWO STOVE TRAGEDIES

Flames Catch Saris And Cause Fatal Burns

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury on Tuesday at the inquest on the body of Bachubai Karsondas, who died on February 8, as a result of sustaining burns due to her saree coming in contact with the flames in a segree.

* * * *

Death due to accidentally sustaining burns was the verdict returned by the jury at the inquest held on Manjulabai Shakarlal (20). The woman, who lived with her brother in Parekh Building, Girgaum, was warming water on a stove on January 31, when her saree came in contact with the flame, she sustained extensive burns and was removed to the Hospital for treatment where she died on Monday evening.

* * * *

Rober Grove was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar for alleged possession of a rifle and a gun. He was released on entering into cognizance of Rs. 50 to appear when required.

WIFE COMMITS SUICIDE

For Alleged Ill-treatment By Her Husband And Mother-in-Law

That her daughter complained to her about her husband assaulting her and of the ill-treatment by her mother-in-law was contained in the evidence deposed to by Jamnabai before the Coroner of Bombay on Tuesday at the postponed inquest over the body of Ujambai Amichand (18), who died in the G.T. Hospital as a result of extensive burns.

Jamnabai in her evidence stated that her daughter was married nearly four years ago, and the couple were living happily. It was only four days prior to her daughter's sustaining the burns that the couple were unhappy. Her daughter complained to her saying that her mother-in-law had quarrelled with her.

Questioned by the Coroner the witness (daughter's mother) stated that her daughter complained to her in the hospital that her husband had assaulted her and hence was unable to move her legs. Witness noticed swelling on her daughter's head. She also had bandages tied to her leg. Her daughter complained to her that she had not taken food for four days. The deceased also informed the witness that, as she was tired of life on account of the ill-treatment, she had burnt her 'saree' by pouring kerosine oil over it.

Shown a statement by the police officer, to whom the witness is stated to have deposed differently, witness denied having made that statement.

Kantilal, brother of the deceased, giving evidence stated that, on 9th inst. his sister complained to him that there were quarrels going on in the house for the past four days. She also told him that her husband had been assaulting her severely. Before she could tell him more, the husband's uncle turned him out of the house. He saw his sister in the hospital, but he did not ask her how she had sustained the burns. He could not say if his sister's bones were broken.

Deputy Inspector Deshpande of the Princess Street Police Station tendered the two statements of the deceased and the witness Jamnabai, as exhibits, which were quite the contrary to what had been deposed to in Court.

The Jury returned a verdict of death due to accidental burns.

ARTIFICIAL SILK PIECEGOODS

Indian Mills Plead For Increase Of Duty On Japanese Imports

The Sassoon & Alliance Silk Mill Company, Ltd. and the Chhoi Silk Mill Co. Ltd. in the course of their representation to the Government of India regarding Japanese competition state:—

"Originally the two mills spun and wove only real silk fabrics, but for the past twelve years, we have been gradually forced by changing fashions of the trade, largely brought about by the economic depression, to switch over to the production of 100 per cent. artificial silk goods, and mixtures of artificial silk with silk or cotton. This change over has necessitated extensive alterations in our system of working, and similarly extensive alterations in our mechanical equipment. Much of the machinery which we used for the production of pure silk goods has had to be scrapped, and has been replaced by new equipment, specially adapted for the manufacture of artificial silk goods. The capital outlay involved in these changes has been very considerable and, in addition, an infinite amount of trouble was taken to establish our altered type of production in Indian markets. This venture was, however, worth while, for during the ten years ending in 1930 we were able to pay dividends averaging round about 10 per cent.

JAPANESE COMPETITION.

From 1930 onwards, however, our position has been sadly affected by the competition from Japan, which, since that time, has become increasingly severe. Owing to the overwhelming quantities of Japanese imports of artificial silk piecegoods and artificial silk mixtures into this country the position became so hopeless that in September 1932, the Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill had to be closed down entirely for a period of 10 months. Again, after a short period of partial working from June 1933 the Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill had to close down again in October last and has remained idle since that time. Similarly, the Chhoi Silk Mill has been unable to work at full capacity for the past four years and has also been closed down entirely since December 1933.

That our two Silk Mills remain closed is solely due to the fact that we are unable to sell our goods within an anna per yard of the prices at which similar Japanese goods are being sold in the Indian bazaars. The present position is that, unless the import duties on Japanese art. Silk piecegoods are very substantially increased, both our Mills will have to be taken into liquidation.

CASE FOR IMPORT DUTY.

In submitting our case to Government, we respectfully urge that the minimum requirements in the way of import duties on Japanese artificial silk piecegoods is annas 6 per sq. yard on 100 per cent. artificial silk fabrics and annas 4 per sq. yard on Japanese art. silk mixture fabrics. These scales of duties were recently suggested in a representation submitted by the Millowners' Association, Bombay, under the Safeguarding of Industries Act, in which particulars of Japanese selling prices and of the Indian costs of manufacture were fully set forth. It is further understood that the duties advocated in the Millowners' Association's representation were recommended by the Textile Advisers appointed by the Government, who took part in the recent Simla negotiations.

The duties which we have advocated are, we submit, equally necessary as a measure of protection to the Handloom Weaving Industry, who are very much greater producers of of artificial silk fabrics than the power loom industry.

PROTEST AGAINST INCREASE.

In this connection it has to be remembered that our supplies of artificial silk yarn are at the present time liable to a duty of 13½ per cent, and that it is now proposed that the duty should be raised to 25 per cent, or 3 annas per pound, whichever is higher. Even had the duty on artificial silk fabrics been fixed at a more satisfactory level, we should have been constrained to protest most strongly against any increase in the already unduly high duty on artificial silk yarn. To us, and also to the handloom industry, who take at least 90 per cent. of the imports, artificial silk yarn is a "raw matarial", and a heavy duty of this character on a raw material is, we respectfully submit contrary to the advice and recommendations of the Indian Fiscal Commission. We emphatically point out that the interests of both the power loom weaving industry and the handloom weaving industry would be better served by a reduction, if not the total abolition, of the duty on artificial silk yarn rather than by the raising of same which the Government of India are proposing to do in the amended Bill.

We are aware that one of the reasons urged for the increase in duty has been the interests of the silk weavers of this country, but we submit that due consideration has not been given to the very extensive artificial silk weaving industry and to the fact that the silk weaver himself would be advantaged by encouraging him to produce a class of goods composed of artificial silk and real silk. We ourselves have for a number of years produceed mixture cloths of this character since the economic depression drastically reduced the purchasing capacity of our customers.

REVISE DEFINITION.

We also submit that the new definition for cotton piecegoods in the Amending Bill should be revised, as it would appear that goods containing as much as 10 per cent. of artificial silk will, under the deefinition, be assessed for duty as Cotton goods; in other words, a large class of cotton goods with artificial strippings, or effects, will only pay a duty of 50 per cent. ad valorem without any alternative specific duty if imported from Japan, and a duty of only 25 per cent if imported from the United Kingdom. We submit that the percentage of artificial silk permissible to enable a cloth to be classed as Cotton goods should be not more than 5 per cent, and that any goods containing more than 5 per cent of artificial silk should be liable for duty as artificial silk mixtures.

ANTI-HINDU PROPAGANDA IN MIRPUR

Mischief Should Be Nipped In Bud

AMRITSAR, Feb. 19.

Sardar Dalip Singh Doabia, a member of the S. G. P. C. and Vice-President of the Golden Temple Managing Committee has made the following statement with regard to the present serious situation at Mirpur in Jammu and Kashmir State:—

"Some responsible Sikhs of Mirpur have explained to me in detail an account of the present unrest and, serious situation there. It appears that if the mischief is not nipped in the bud, there is every possibility of a greater clash of an uncontrolable nature. The literature which is being distributed amongst the Muslims by some communal organisations and leaders is highly inflamatory. Passionate appeals are being made to the Muslims to boycott the Sikhs and to enforce this by resorting the picketting. Prejudice is being preached against the Sikhs and the Hindus both."—United Press.

CONCESSIONS

To The Policyholders of

Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd.,

who may have suffered in BIHAR EARTHQUAKE

In order to help those Policyholders, who have suffered in the recent earthquake in North Bihar, the Directors of the Bombay Life Assurance Company, Limited, have extended the period of grace for payment of premiums to six months instead of the usual 30 days in respect of those policies on which premiums fall due for payment between 14th January, 1934, to 31st March, 1934. Any of the Company's constituents in North Bihar wishing to avail himself of the above concession should apply to the

Company's Head Office at Bombay or to the Company's Chief Agents, Messrs. SEN & Co., 10, Clive Row, : : : : : : : CALCUTTA.

DUPED BY HUSBAND'S "SPIRIT"

Widow Sues Midium For Return Of £1650 Loan

A widow who said she lent £1,650 to a spiritualist leader because she thought she was advised to do so by her husband's spirit, sued in the King's Bench, London, for return of the money.

Plaintiff was Mrs. Signe J. Kirwan, and the defendant Percival B. Beddow, of Anerley.

Describing it as a story of "innocence on the one hand and imposition on the other," Mr. R. Storry Deans said that after the death of her husband, an Englishman, in 1924, Mrs. Kirwan, a Swedish woman, hoped she might find consolation in spiritualism, and attended seances in Lunhamroad, Gipsy Hill.

There a medium named Marie Elfram, who was supposed to be "controlled" by a spirit known as "Edmund," told her during a seance that she had her husband's permission to lend Mr. Beddow money.

She lent Mr. Beddow £100. As the result of another seance she lent him £200, and later £500 and £100, believing she was meeting the wishes of her late husband.

"Defendant is a printer. He has been living at the rate of over £1,000 a year while all this has been going on," counsel added.

Beddow said he mentioned to Mrs. Kirwan the difficulty of carrying on the work of spiritualism, and she said she was willing to help. He regarded the money as gifts.

Mr. Justice Goddard said it was admitted that £750 of the money could not be recovered as loans. "I express no opinion whether they can be recovered in any other form of action," he said.

"EASY DUPES."

He said he did not wish to say anything to hurt people who sincerely believed in spiritualism, but unhappily too many cases in the courts had shown that where people, especially women, come under the influence of spiritualism, they were easy dupes.

"The case," he went on, "has been put as a conspiracy. It is not necessary for me to find whether there is a conspiracy or not. All I can say is that the facts proved may well merit the attention of the Director of Public Prosecutions, or the police or both.

He gave judgment for £900 and costs.

FOR UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS

Edinburgh Education Committee Plans To Find Jobs

The Edinburgh Education Committee have taken pains to educate the unemployed young people of the city. Extensive schemes of day classes in hand and craft work, motor maintenance work, dressmaking and physical training, including organized games, have been instituted in schools and in outside or club premises, with the sympathetic cooperation of certain voluntary organizations.

That this extremely effective piece of social reorganization has been appreciated is evident from the fact that since the classes were started in January, the total enrollment in this section had amounted to nearly 600 by the end of March. In addition to the special classes just mentioned, arrangements for unemployed young people under 18 in the day continuation classes and junior instruction centers were responsible for another 1,600 students, thus raising the total of young unemployed people in attendance for day instruction to well over 2,000.

SOVIET BUILDS COLOSSAL PLANES

Cinema, Printing Press, Phone Exchange On Board

Particulars of the immense new-type airplane the Soviet-Union is now building for propaganda purposes have been disclosed recently.

The new giant air-plane is to contain a printing press, telephone exchange, cinematograph, radio-station and later television apparatus. Besides the crew, the airplane will carry a staff of typists, telephonists, and cinema operators. The total useful load will be 6 to 7 tons. In passing over the cities the plane will fly low and deliver to the population a selected broadcast program by immense loud-speakers, while leaflets printed aboard will be poured down on the heads of the watchers below.

The plane furthermore will write huge messages on the clouds with letters to be legible two miles away. The total staff aboard is expected to be 65 persons.

British experts however express scepticism about the project and await further development.

BRITISH EMPIRE UNITY

Eight Tests Of Democracy

The ever-increasing need for more interchange of ideas and common discussion to bring different parts of the British Empire to a consciousness of what they have in common, and to develop reciprocity of aims and ambitions has led to the establishment of the Institute of Education in London. This new medium of empire unity was described by Prof. F. Clarke of McGill University in a recent address at Toronto before the Empire Club. The director of the institute is Sir Percy Munn, and Lord Eustace Percy is chairman.

The final test of democracy will be the British Commonwealth, the speaker declared. His eight-point example of unity included: government by consent; national unity of government, autonomous within the system; democratic conduct in industry and finance; political freedom, without discrimination on the ground of race, religion or color security for minorities; universal education and freedom of opportunity; the ideal of society where dissimilar modes of life may be followed; and the supreme rule of law.

Late MR HARCHANDRAI

Statue Unveiled At Karachi

KARACHI, (By Mail).

"Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas lived a glorious life and died a glorious death," said Mr. Ghulam Ali Chagla, ex-president of the Karachi Municipality and Mr. Harachandrai's lifelong friend, while unveiling Mr. Harchandrai's full size statue in front of the Karachi Corporation of which he was president for over eleven years.

After referring to the many sided activities of the late Mr. Harchandrai, Mr. Chagla said Sind owed a deep debt of gratitude to the departed patriot who laboured hard to make Sind what it was now.

It will be remembered Mr. Harchandrai died at Delhi on his way to the Assembly to record his vote against the Simon Commission.

Patna.—Hon. Mr. Whitty, who met with an aeroplane accident at Darbhanga a few days ago, continues to make satisfactory progress. He is expected to return here to-night.—A.P.

H.O.H. AMUSEMENT PARK

Great Lucky Admission Ticket

Winning Numbers For Monday, 19th Feb. 1934

1.	Rs. 100/-	3897
2.	,, 60/-	3111
3.	,, 40/-	2948
4.	,, 20/-	4813
5.	,, 10/-	984
6.	,, 10/-	1260
7.	,, 10/	5948
8.	,, 10/-	4582
9.	,, 10/-	612
10.	,, 10/-	1110
11.	,, 10/-	1432
12.	,, 10/-	1242

NOTE.—Holders of winning Numbers can claim prizes from 5 p.m. to midnight the following day, after which no claims will be entertained.

By order of the Committee,
H. O. H. FETE.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Feeling Great

If you wake up in the morning feeling sour and depressed, entirely lacking in vim and vigour, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil or harsh purgatives and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

They can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The real reason for your run down feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Your stomach is filled with gas. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good, old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get those two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "tip top". They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts especially effective when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Always look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the Red Package Label.

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

NEW REDUCED without profit RATES.

Rs. 5/7 a month (that is Rs. 1,305 only in 20 years) will secure

Rs. 2,000/-

on death of a man now aged 30.

YOUR FUTURE IS SAFE with the

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Managing Agents. MARTIN & CO.,
40-42, Churchgate St. BOMBAY.

GUPTA MANTRA

A Reward of Rs. 100

The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lakhs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate, give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage, etc., Rs. 2-7.

SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM,
No 57, P. O. Katrisaral, (Gaya)

BIRTH CONTROL

Doctors and Educated classes of all provinces of India, after continued use of F. P. Pills comparingly calling the best of all Drugs, country made or foreign as it effectively postpones conception, keeping menses normal and health sound. 4 months Pills Rs. 2-4. Details free from:—

Dr. M. BOSE
B.A., M.D.H., B.L.
Parbatipur, (Bengal)

Relief Committees Render Good Account Of Themselves

38 Centres In Charge Of Rural And Urban Areas Distribute Cheap Grain And Material

MUZZAFARPUR, Feb. 17.

The Publicity Officer of the Central Relief Committee writes to the "United Press":—

"It is now one month since the earthquakes devastated this District and still things have not attained even a semi-normal level in spite of the strenuous efforts of various relief agencies conducting relief operations here. Daily crowds of villagers from the interiors beseige the office with tales of devastation, floods, shelterlessness and starvation. New relief centres are being opened everyday to adequately meet the situation but still it remains threatening and not completely in hand.

SURVEY OF RURAL AREAS.

"To have an idea of the extent of loss of life and damage done to property so as to enable us to understand the extent and nature of relief required, the Bihar Central Relief Committee has started a complete survey of the rural areas.

"It is interesting to note that along with this survey expert Geologists like Prof. Matoor and Prof. Varma of Hindu University, Benares, accompanied by their colleagues have started investigation about the fissures and sand deposits resulting from the quakes.

38 CENTRES OF RELIEF.

"There are in all 38 relief centres distributing relief materials in the rural areas.

"Reports have been received from Bedaul, Sanathi and Sarabdipur centres that small-pox epidemic is spreading there rapidly for which the District Board authorities have been approached to do the needful in the matter.

300 WELLS CLEANED.

"The Calcutta Sahayak Samiti has opened a new centre at Bedaul under the direction of Sjt. Satyadev Vidyalankar and have taken up in right earnest the work of cleaning more than 300 wells in his area. They have also opened a hospital which serves the needs of a large number of patients who have not received treatment since the shocks began.

"The Gujerati Sahayakari Mandal and Calcutta Kirana Association have gone back to Calcutta after having conducted a relief centre at Unsar, where they have distributed relief to more than 15,000 persons in the shape of clothes, blankets, foodstuffs, etc.

IN URBAN AREAS.

"There are in all sixteen chief relief centres with various minor branches conducting relief operations in the urban areas.

"Debris removal is going on vigorously more than 250 houses having been tackled during the last three days. Lot of property including gold and silver ornaments have been recovered, and returned to the owners. A number of dead bodies have also been recovered.

"The relief operations are now being carried on the basis of the census reports which have been completed recently.

"The various units under the Joint Medical Relief Committee with Dr. S. C. Roy as officer-in-charge has treated more than 1911 patients both indoor and outdoor, between 6th and 12th February.

SANITARY WORK.

"Our Fire Brigade and Sanitation Committees have been doing excellent work. In view of the most insanitary state of things in the town due to stoppage of drainage, closing of latrines, etc., the services of the Committee have gone a long way to keep things in a tolerably healthy condition. Arrangements are also being made to check fire.

"The usual routine of relief including the cheap grain shop and 50 per cent. reduced rates housebuilding materials shop is going on unhampered."—(United Press).

VICEROY'S FUND NEARING 18 LAKHS

The total of the donations received for the Viceroy's Fund till Feb. 17th is £38-10-0, Rs. 17,92,286-3-11. Donations of Rs. 1,000 and above are published below:—

Amount already announced £38-10-0. Rs.	17,46,644-0-8.
Burma Corporation Ltd., Rangoon	7,000 0
Managing Agents, Cawnpore Electric Supply Corporation	5,000 0
Through the Collector, Banda	1,748 1
Collections by Teachers, Dist. Board, Basti	1,500 0
Managing Agents & Staff, Nandlal Bhandari Mills, Indore	1,500 0
Through Inspector of Schools, III Circle, Bareilly	1,184-8-9
Subscriptions from Primary & Secondary Schools, Berar (1st instalment)	1,000 0
Nawab of Dir	1,000 0
Nawab of Amb	1,000 0
Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad	1,000 0
Mr. Ali Bux	1,000 0
Residents of Baudwin & Tiger Camp, Rangoon	1,000 0
Stewards, Dacca Club Gymkhana Races, Dacca	1,000 0
Agra Municipality	1,000 0

MAYOR'S FUND

The total of the donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Viceroy's Fund including the previously acknowledged amount is Rs. 1,67,894-13-0.

The total of the donations received for the Mayor's fund for being forwarded to Rajendra Babu Fund including the already acknowledged amount is Rs. 1,33,051-7-6.

TO SUPERVISE RELIEF WORK

Rajendra Prasad Leaves For Monghyr

PATNA, Feb. 20.

Babu Rajendra Prasad accompanied by Mr. Mathura Prasad and Pandit Hridaynath Kunzroo, left this morning for Monghyr to supervise the relief work personally, and see things at first hand.

It is understood that he will visit also rural areas there.

This is the first time that Babu Rajendra Prasad has been permitted by his medical advisers to stir out of Patna.

Babu Rajendra Prasad's convalescence is still far from complete.—United Press.

SAURASHTRA FOR BIHAR'S RESCUE

Rajen Babu Thanks For Contribution Of Rs. 5000

PATNA, Feb. 19.

Babu Rajendra Prasad wires to "Phulchab" at Rampur in Kathiawad," "Mahatma Gandhi has created a peculiar bond of mutual attachment beetween Bihar and Saurashtra and it is only natural that Bihar's suffering and cry for help should strike a responsive chord in her heart"

"Although separated by 1,200 miles we are grateful for the contribution of Rs. 5,000.

"I am apprehending a severe famine, in Muzaffarpur and Champaran, (the latter the scene of Mahatma's first activities in India) when lakhs of rupees will be needed.—United Press.

SURVEY OF 'QUAKE AFFECTED AREAS

MUZAFFARPUR, (By Mail.)

The publicity officer, Bihar Central Relief Committee writes:—

It is now one month since the earthquakes devastated this District and still things have not attained even a semi-normal level. in spite of the strenuous efforts of various relief agencies conducting operations here. Daily crowds of villagers from the interior beseige the office with tales of devastation, floods, and starvation. New relief centres are being opened everyday to adequate'y meet the situation, but still it remains threatening. To have an idea of the extent of loss of life and damage done to property so as to enable us to understand the extent and nature of relief required. the Bihar Central Relief Committee has started a comp'ete survey of the rural areas.

It is interesting to note that along with this survey expert Geologists like Prof. Matoor and Prof. Varma of the Hindu University, Benares, accompanied by their colleagues have started investigation about the fissures and sand deposits resulting from the quakes.

CENTRAL RELIEF FUND TOTALS 14 LAKHS

PATNA, Feb. 19.

The Central Committee funds now total about Rs. 14,05,710. Mr. Rajendra Prasad will leave Monghyr to-morrow and will visit Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi and other centres, returning to Patna on February 25.—A.P.

BIHAR CENTRAL MOSQUE FUND

Appeal For Funds To Repair 'Quake Havoc

The following Joint Appeal by His Holiness Amir Shariat, Sir Sultan Ahmad and other prominent Muslim leaders of B. & O. Province, in support of Bihar Central Mosque Fund opened by the Bihar and Orissa Muslim Chamber of Commerce, Patna, has been issued:—

We are grateful to B. & O. Muslim Chamber of Commerce and specially to its Secretary M. Abdul Hamid, B.A., for prominently bringing to the notice of the public the great task that confronts the Muslims for repairing and rebuilding thousands of mosques which have been affected by the recent earthquake. It is needless to say that we can call upon Muslims alone to subscribe to this fund. There is the tremendous task of repairing and rebuilding thousands of mosques, which have either cracked or fallen down owing to the recent earthquake. We, strongly support the appeal issued by the Secretary on behalf of the B. & O. Muslim Chamber of Commerce and appeal to the Mahomedans all over India and abroad, princes and people alike, to subscribe to their best of capacity to the Mosque fund so that the repairs of the mosques should be taken in hand at once. All subscriptions to the Mosque Fund should be remitted either to M. Abdul Hamid, B.A., Secretary, B. & O. Muslim Chamber of Commerce, Patna or to Bihar Central Mosque Fund, Bank of Bihar, Patna."

The following are the signatories:—

(Hazrat Maulana Syed Shah) Mohammad Mohiuddin Quadri, Phulwari Sharif, Patna (Sajjada Nashin) Khanqah Mojibia, Phulwari Sharif and Amir Shariat of Bihar and Orissa Province).

(Sir Syed) Sultan Ahmed, (Government Advocate, Patna High Court).

(Hazrat Maulana Syed Shah) Md. Sulaiman Quadri Chishti, Phulwari Sharif, Patna, President Jamiatul Ulamai Hind, Cawnpore.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Justice, Khwaja Mohammad Noor, (Judge, Patna High Court and Vice-Chancellor, Patna University).

(Syed Shah Moulana), Habibul Huque, Afi-Anho Qadri Emadi, Patna City, (Sajjada Nasnin Khanqah Emadia Mangal's Tank).

(The Hon'ble Mr. Justice), Syed Fazle Ali, (Judge Patna High Court).

(Moulana Syed) Abdul Khabir Jafri, Sadikpur Patna, (Amir Jamaat Ahle-Hadis of Bihar and Orissa Province).

Khan Bahadur Nawab Syed) Mohammad Ismail, Patna City.

(Syed Shah) Hamiduddin Ahmad Abul-Olayi (Sajjada Nashin Bargah-i-Ishk, Patna City).

(Haji Syed) Nurul Huda, (C. I. E., Retired District and Sessions Judge, Patna).

(Maulana Md.) Shafi Daudi, Secretary All-India Muslim Conference.

(Qazi Syed) Mohammad Nurul Hassan, Phulwari Sharif, (Qazi Amarat Sharia, Phulwari Sharif).

(Haji) M. Yunus, (M. L. C.) (Bar.-at-Law, Patna).

(Nawabzada Syed) Mohammad Mehdi, (M. L. C., Patna City).

(Mr.) Khalilur Rahman (M. L. C.), (Advocate, Gaya).

(Mr.) Chowdhry Sharafat Hussain, (Rais and Chairman Arrah Municipality, Arrah District Shahabad).

(Mr.) Syed Md. Osman, (Advocate, Patna),

(Moulana Syed) Mohammad Zafaruddin, Qadri Razwi Afi-Anho, (Professor, Madrasa Islamia Shamshul Huda, Patna).

"DOWRY" TAX ABOLISHED

The Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Rewa have notified the abolition of the long-standing practice of "Darzaman" or "Dowry" tax. It may be mentioned that till recently like other States of Rajputana, this tax was imposed by which all State subjects and officials had to compulsorily subscribe towards the expenses and dowry when a royal princess married.

This was levied according to the status and capacity of the individual concerned, and in the case of State employees, one month's salary was taken, and deductions made in 12 monthly instalments. The last occasion this tax was levied was in 1922, when the royal princess, sister of the present Maharaja, was married to the heir-apparent of Bikaner.

Mianwali.—Mr. Hilton, Judge, Lahore High Court is coming here on the 21st to inspect the workings of the local courts.—(United Press).

Imitations of GODREJ Toilet Soaps.

The boxes as well as the shape and colour of GODREJ TOILET SOAPS are being imitated in several Towns in India by nearly a dozen Soapmakers and Godrej has sought the protection of Law Courts in Bombay and other Towns against such imitations. Buyers of Godrej Toilet Soaps would therefore do well before paying to see that they get the GENUINE GODREJ boxes and cakes of soaps of all varieties.

A large number of Indian Soap makers use animal fats imported from Japan, Australia and other countries. All the varieties of Godrej Toilet Soaps are made from highclass Indian Vegetable Oils and are guaranteed free from Animal Fats, Indian or foreign.

Factory:—GODREJ SOAPS, Ltd., DeLISLE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents:—NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & CO.
121, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

LADY TATA MEMORIAL TRUST

Award Of Four Scholarships Announced This Year

The Lady Tata Memorial Trust was founded and endowed in April, 1932, by the late Sir Dorabji Tata, of Bombay as a memorial to his wife, the late Lady Tata, in order to promote the advancement of medicine by research into the diseases of the blood with special reference to leucaemias. Provision is made under this Trust for Research Scholarships. Fellowships Prizes and grants-in-aid of research work. With the exception of a fifth of the net income earmarked for the encouragement of research by Indians in India or abroad, the rest will be devoted as stated above, and the awards will be open to candidates of any nationality including India. The Trustees are advised by an Advisory Committee having its headquarters in London, including Continental representatives, and by an Indian Committee in India.

FOUR MORE SCHOLARSHIPS.

In June 1933 the first four Lady Tata Research Scholarships were awarded. Announcement is now made that four further Scholarships of the value of £400 a year each, will be open for award in June 1934 to men or women of any nationality, for research work in the subject of blood diseases, with special reference to leucaemias. Each will be tenable for a year, from 1st October 1934 and renewable up to a normal maximum tenure of three years. The Scholarships will ordinarily be awarded on a whole-time basis, but a candidate holding a part-time teaching post nay be allowed to retain this if, in the opinion of the Trustees as advised by the Committee, his duties will not prevent him from giving his chief interests and energies to his proposed research work.

FOR APPLICANTS.

Candidates for these Scholarships must send their applications in time to be received in London on the 15th April next, addressed to the Secretary, Dr. H. S. Patel, Lady Tata Memorial Trust, Capel House, New Brord Street, London, E. C. 2, or Prof. A. Vacha, Calvinstrasse, 27, Berlin, N. W. 40, or the Lady Tata Memorial Trustees, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, from whom forms of application may be obtained. Applications which are delayed by special circumstances will be accepted up to the 30th April but in no case later.

A candidate at a distance who may be unable to obtain a form of application in time will be considered if his (or her) name, age, sex, nationality and qualifications are given together with the proposed line of research and the methods to be used, the Institute or Laboratory in which this is to be done, and the Director who will supervise it. Testimony in confidential letters addressed to the Secretary should be sent at the same time by not more than three persons able to speak from personal knowledge of the candidate's character, ability and experience.

Mayor Distributes Prizes For City School Sports

The prize distribution ceremony of the annual sports of the Bombay Municipal schools took place at the Schools Committee's compound at Gilder Tank, Grant Road on Sunday evening under the Presidentship of Dr. M. C. Javle, Mayor of Bombay. A large gathering composed of the Schools Committee's Members, Municipal Officers and distinguished visitors from the public as well as teachers and pupils of Municipal Schools, was present.

The ceremony opened with a prayer in Urdu sung by girls from Urdu Schools. On the request of Dr. (Mrs.) Malinibai Sukthankar, Dr. Javle took the chair, after which programme of drill and dialogues by boys and of Garba and dialogues by girls was gone through. This was followed by the distribution of prizes to the winners of the Sports by the President. After the distribution was over, the President in an instructive speech commended the efforts of the Schools Committee in the direction of the encouragement of physical culture in their schools. He also dwelt on the advisability of giving more scope to the Suryanamaskars, wrestling and other indigenous methods of physical development in the prevailing physical instruction course in the Municipal schools. The function terminated after a vote of thanks to the chair.

The World's Best Bicycle has this Trademark

All B.S.A. Bicycles bear the famous Three Piled Rifles Trademark.

Look for it—you will find it on the steering head, rear mudguard, cranks, hubs, etc., and it is your guarantee of the finest Bicycle value.

You can't go wrong if you choose a B.S.A.

Ride a B.S.A BICYCLE

THE WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
313, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

KARWOPHLOGISTINE: A highly antiseptic and non-irritating remedy in cases of Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, congestions and inflammations, etc. A Local Application.

NEO-VIGOR: A tonic restorative and powerful builder of the tissues of the body. It is a perfect food for the nerves and a great tonic.

EASTON'S SYRUP: A tonic for nervous debility, general weakness and in all cases in which there is a susceptibility to fever. It is the best tonic known, after fevers.

Manufacturers:—

KARNATAKA CH. & PH. WORKS, LTD.
45, Princess Street, Devkaran Mansions, BOMBAY 2.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu:—Fagan Shud 8, 1990.
Muslim:—Jilkad 6, 1352.
Parsi:—Shehrevar 17, 1303.
Sunrise:—7h. 4m.
Sunset:—6h. 41m.
Hightide:—4-00; 17-46.
Lowtide:—10-52, 23-17.
Bomb y Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, Feb. 22.
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23.
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, Feb. 24.
S. S. Ranpura, with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: 5th Day of Big Meet.
Mr. A. D. Shroff will speak upon "What is the Industrial Future of Bombay?" Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Saturday, 5-30 p.m. Mr. H. H. Sawyer will preside.

SANGAT SABHA.—A meeting of the Sabha will be held in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. K. A. Padhye, will deliver an address on "The Beauty of Brotherhood" with special reference to Buddhism. Dr. A. L. Nair will preside.

CORRECTION.

In our issue of 30th January it was announced that a sum of Rs. 11 was subscribed to the "Chronicle fund" by the Chinchpokli Jain Swetamber Bala Mandal. The name of the institution should read as "Shree Chinchpokli Jain Swatantra Bala Mandal and not as appeared.

SWADESHI MARKET MUSEUM.—During the fortnight, commencing from 1st Feb. to 15th Feb. this Museum located in the Vallabh Gally of the Swadeshi Market, was visited by a number of people of whom 625 persons recorded their signatures.

Those who have not yet seen the museum are requested to do so immediately. Admission is free.

CINEMA ENTERTAINMENT TO AFGHAN HOCKEY TAEM.—The Proprietor of the Super Cinema, Grant Road Corner, (Play House) will entertain the Afghan Hockey Team to-day at their final show (at 11 p.m.) (S.T.) of "Char Darvesh" or the "Merchant of Arabia", a super Urdu talkie of the Radha film company of Calcutta.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND.—The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'D' Ward will meet near the Gowalia Tank Tram Terminus to-morrow (Thursday) at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

Clan Line Steamer Clan Maciver left Liverpool 19th afternoon.

The Homeward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Corfu" with the mails from Bombay of the 10th instant arrived at Port Said at 8 p.m. on the 18th instant and left there at 1 a.m. the following day.

RAO BAHADUR H. V. RAJWADKAR HONOURED.—Rao Bahadur H. V. Rajwadkar J. P. was congratulated by his friends, on Sunday last. They gave him an address under the presidentship of Mr. Ewbank Geneal Secretary to Bombay Government, in the hall of the Marwadi Vidyalaya. Messrs. D. S. Yande, S. S. Kawalekar, M.A. LL.B., R. B. K irtikar and J. K. Parulekar J. P. addressed the gathering, addresses in English and Marathi were read. The guest was presented with two silver dinning sets, more than twenty societies garlanded him, some of whom made him presents of silver articles.

R. B. Rajwadkar in reply thanked all for doing him that honour.

The Chairman said that R. B. Rajwadkar's co-operation was helpful to him in popularising co-operative societies in Bombay, he said that citizens of such public spirit were very valuable assets to Government.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The O.S. K Steamer "Yoneyama Maru" left Colombo on February 16 and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 20.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Hakodate Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 19th February and is due to arrive here on Friday morning the 2rd February at 4-0 a.m.

The outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the Mails from London of 8th instant arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 18th idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 p.m. on Thursday the 22nd instant.

The "Ranchi" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at midnight on the same day.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7 a.m. Time Signal and Commercial Bulletin. 12 noon European music 12-30 p.m, Indian music. 1 p.m. Market opening rates and close down.

5-30 p.m. Music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. "The place of Gujerati in modern education" by Miss Shanta Trivedi. B.A. in Gujerati, followed by Indian instrumental music. 7-30 p.m. Market prices. (Interval), 815 p.m. Empire Relay. 9 p.m. News, weather and cotton rates 9-10 p.m. Newsreel by A. G. A. Norman, 9-45 p.m. Hotel Majestic Ben Band. Close down 11 p.m.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Trocadero Cinema Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich Pianoforte interlude.
8-45 p.m. Programme of musical comedies by the Northern Studio Orchestra
9-45 p.m. Wither Britain? a talk.
10-15 p.m. Variety programme (gramophone records).
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin.
10-45 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra. ing.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-NIGHT at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE FIRST INDIAN TALKIE WITH
ENGLISH DIALOGUE
KARMA
Starring the Charming
DEVIKA RANI
NEXT SATURDAY

Scene from "S.O.S. ICEBERG" UNIVERSAL PRODUCTION
"S-O-S ICEBERG"
with ROD LA ROCQUE
and Leni Riffenstahl of "White Hell of Pitz Palu."

THE REGAL The Theatre Magnificent
TO-NIGHT THE LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A Delightful Mixture of Thrills, Comedy and Cynicism
"PENTHOUSE" "CROOKS IN CLOVER"
with WARNER BAXTER and MYRNA LOY
TO-MORROW—A GALA OPENING
AT 6-30 P.M.

PLEA OF "BONA FIDE" PUBLICATION

Defence Counsel Continues Arguments In Free Press Defamation Case

The address of counsel for defence was continued on Tuesday at the resumed hearing of the defamation case filed by Maulana Shaukat Ali against Mr. S. Sadanand, Editor, and Mr. D. N. Nadkarni, Printer and Publisher of the Free Press Journal before Mr. D. N D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay.

In continuation of his arguments in support of the plea of "bona fide" publication of the article complained of in the first charge, Mr. C. N. Kanuga, related the series of circumstances and incidents which led to the publication of the article.

The Gowlia Moholla Hospital of which Dr. Shaikh, was the chief Medical Officer, was visited by the complainant on May, 18, 1932. The hospital, counsel submitted, was started by Haji Ismail and was managed by his son, who was treasurer of the Central Khilafat Committee and Ex-officio Treasurer of the Central Muslim Islamic Volunteer Board. Dr. Shaikh was also the Chief Medical Officer of the Central Muslim Islamic Volunteer Board and therefore the connection of the Gowlia Hospital with the Central Khilafat Committee was satisfactorily established. When the complainant visited the Hospital on May, 18, he should have known that Khilafat volunteers were using ambulance vans.

COMPLAINTS OF EXCESSES.

Mr. Kanuga, then proceeded to say, that during the cross-examination of the complainant he had denied that there had been any complaints of excesses on the part of the volunteers, because if any such excesses had been committed, it would have been brought to his notice. The complainant wanted the Court there fore to believe, that the volunteers had not committed any excesses during the riots of May 1932. But, Counsel said, his deposition on this issue had been nullified by the testimony of three Nationalist Muslims, namely Dr. Gour, Mr. Molledina and an another gentleman, who had sent for publication to the "Bombay Chronicle" a letter in which they had stated that Khilafat volunteers had abused and assaulted them with lathis at the instigation of Moulana Irfan.

This letter was contradicted by the complainant, but the writers of the letter had maintained the truth of their allegations in a letter sent in reply to the "Bombay Chronicle", which was published soon after that of the complainant.

Another Nationalist Muslim gentleman Mr. Khawja Gulam Ahmad, was also assaulted on the 14th May by Muslim volunteers and this incident was also given publicity to in the press. His complaint was also brought to the notice of the complainant. Counsel's submission to the Court in the face of this evidence was that the complainant was not speaking the truth when he told the Court that no complaints had been brought to his notice of excesses on the part of the Muslim volunteers.

SERIES OF INCIDENTS.

Mr. Kanuga then recited the series of incidents which had occurred before the publication of the alleged offending article, which he asserted had been within the knowledge of the accused and which led them to believe in the truth of the report sent to them by one of their reporters.

There was, Counsel said, the incident of volunteers attacking and looting Hindu shops in Nagdevi Street on May 14, testified to by Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha.

Secondly, the attack on Nationalist Muslims complained of in the letter by Dr. Gour and others.

Thirdly, the attack on the Ambulance of the Hindu Emergency Hospital by Muslim Volunteers in uniform, testified to by Dr. Pathare and the Captain of the Hindu Volunteers, who was seated in the Ambulance car at the time of the assault.

Fourthly, the evidence of Mr. G. V. Sirur Chief Reporter of the "Times of India" that he was an eye witness to an assault on a Hindu by a Muslim Volunteer in uniform at Null Bazar, and his testimony that the volunteer had asked the crowd not to shout but to stab the Hindus quietly. This incident was communicated to the Assistant Editor of the "Free Press Journal" the next day by Mr. Sirur.

Fifthly, the application presented by a Sergeant in the Mazagaon Police Court asking for the remand of four Muslims dressed in Volunteer uniform on a charge of murder, and abetment of murdering Hindus.

Sixthly, the deputation of representatives of important Commercial Associations of Bombay, who waited upon the Chief Presidency Magistrate and complained to him of the "excesses committed by Khilafat Volunteers" and asking for protection.

And lastly the statement of Devji Bhoraj that he had been stabbed in a Khilafat lorry, while being removed to Hospital, which had been borne out by two Ward boys of the Hospital and also by the Police Constable on duty at the J. J. Hospital.

Counsel submitted that all these incidents had reached the "Free Press Journal" Office, and it was but natural that the report complained of, when it reached the office, should have received publicity, as the Editor felt it his duty to warn the authorities in the interest of the public, so that those wearing uniforms, who enjoyed a certain amount of privilege should be restrained from abusing privileges accorded to them.

DEFENCE EVIDENCE.

All these facts had been established by the defence evidence.

Counsel then proceeded to say that it had been established that five Muslims in uniform had been brought to the Dongri Police Station in a lorry and that Maulana Irfan, and the Chief organiser of all volunteer Associations and Dr. Shaikh of the Gowlia Moholla Hospital and a member of the Central Islamic Volunteer Board had interested themselves in the release of these volunteers.

Mr. Kanuga had not finished his address, when the Court rose for the day. Further hearing was adjourned to Thursday.

Mr. Syed Hassan with Mr. Yusuf Abdulla, Advocate appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga with Mr. A. R. Gadkari defended the accused.

CHARITY WITH PLEASURE

Music Concerts In Aid Of "Bombay Chronicle" 'Quake Fund

Under the auspices of the Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya, Kalbadevi, Princess Street, it has been arranged to give two musical concerts in the first week of March at Blavatsky Hall, Chowpatti.

The first concert will be given on the 3rd March at 9 p.m. by Miss Manorma, alias, Padmavatibai the musician of Benares and Professor Shankerrao Kapleshwari, the well-known harmonist, who will give demonstrations of Tabla Tarang.

Miss Padmavatibai will specially sing 'Hori Raga', as the season for this 'Raga' will then commence.

The second concert takes place on Sunday at 4 p.m. on the 4th March at Blavatsky Hall, Chowpatti and will be given by Khansaheb Abdul Karimkhan of Miraj who is one of the authoritative exponents of classical music. At the recent conference of the Indian Music Academy in Madras, Khansaheb Abdul Karimkhan's music was so much appreciated in South India that he was hailed as "Deo Gandhar", i.e., god of music.

It has been decided to give half the income of both these concerts to the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund started by the "Bombay Chronicle".

The prices of tickets are: Rs. 5-12; Rs. 4-8; Rs. 3-6; Rs. 2-4 and Rs. 1-2. The management expects that lovers of Indian music will support these concerts, specially, when they know that half of the proceeds goes to the relief of the distress of Bihar 'qake victims.

ADDRESS TO BEGUM AGA KHAN

About two thousand Khoja ladies met on Tuesday afternoon to celebrate the Ismalia Co-operators' Day at Hasanabad, Mazagaon, when the Begum Aga Khan presided. Before the arrival of Begum Aga Khan, Mrs. Jaishri Raiji addressed the ladies and urged them to be forward in the co-operative movement and also to start a Co-operative Stores on the lines of the stores started by the Gujerati ladies at Sandhurst Road.

Begum Aga Khan was presented with an address which was read by Mrs. Ismail M. Jaffer. The address, stated among other things that generally the Co-Operators' Day was observed all over the world on the first Saturday in November. The Ismalia Co-Operators' Day was observed on 19th February to commemmorate the date of the registration of the first co-operative institute among Muslims.

The annual function was arranged to educate the community in the benefits of the co-operative movement. The Ismalia Co-Operative Bank was the first Muslim institution to give equal rights and privileges to its women members.

BEGUM'S APPEAL.

Begum Aga Khan expressed her great pleasure at meeting such a vast concourse of Indian women in support of the co-operative movement. She was glad to see the progress of the Ismalia Bank and the Ismalia Credit Co-Operative Society. She appealed to the women of India to take interest in the co-operative movement, as it was beneficial economically not only to a single individual but to the whole community. She hoped that during her next visit to India, she would see the movement still going ahead and that apart from men, women also would start their own co-operative organisations. She thanked the women for presenting her with the address.

Mrs. Haji Jan. Mahomed also spoke on the benefits of the co-operative movement.

The speech of Begum Aga Khan was interpreted in Gujerati by Major A. M. Maklai.

AFGHANS TROUNCED BY BOMBAY CUSTOMS

Visitors Outclassed By Local Champions Who Score 7 Goals Without Response

The Afghans made one change in the team which met the Bombay Customs on Tuesday, Shaukat replacing Sayidudin The local champions were without Brewin and Jagat Singh, Correa and Sweeney playing instead.

A large crowd cheered both teams as they entered the field. Pinto penetrated the Afghan defence six minutes after play had commenced and beat the goalkeeper with a stinging drive. Roused by this reverse the Afghans held the speedy Customs forwards, breaking up numerous attacks which looked dangerous. Feroze Khan managed to evade the defence just before the interval, and beat Azam at close range.

The Customs crossed over with a lead of two goals. When play was resumed Pinto skied the ball with the goalkeeper out of position. Shaukat made tracks for the Customs goal and Cowton had to save a shot which was rather feeble. Dique sent Feroze Khan away with an effective pass which he utilised to good advantage to obtain the third goal. The Afghan defence then fell to pieces, Milne breakoff through to score two goals in succession. The sixth goal was a typical Pinto effort. The elusive inside left swerved through a brace of defenders and lifted the ball high into the net before Azam could realise what had happened. The seventh goal followed soon after off the same player's stick. Azam then earned much applause for stopping a hot shot from Milne on his knees. Much amusement was caused in the stands when Milne, Pinto and Afzal, all missed in turn a glorious chance which somehow eluded them.

The game which was clean throughout, was a credit to both teams. Messrs. Rodrigues and Cobbett never had an anxious moment. It is to be hoped that other local teams will emulate the example set by these skilful exponents of hockey.

Scores:
BOMBAY CUSTOMS 7 goals.
AFGHANS nil.

The teams were:—
BOMBAY CUSTOMS
Cowton: Abreo and Aslam: Correa, Dique and Kher Singh: Sweeney, Milne, Feroze Khan, Pinto and Afzal.
AFGHANS.
Mahomed Azam: Abdul Rashid Khan and Zahirudin han: Mahomed Ayub Khan, Mahomed Yusuf Khan and Mahomed Afzal: Fazli Hussein ,Shaukat, Abdul Wahid Khan, Shujaudin Khan and Mahomed Isaac.

Umpires:—Messrs. C. E. Rodrigues and W. Cobbett.

TO-DAY'S MATCH 5-30 P.M.
Afghans vs. Bombay Combined.

MAINTAIN PRESENT DUTY ON LANCASHIRE IMPORTS

Indian Merchants' Federation Protest Against Mody-Lees Pact In Tariff Bill

The Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry have adopted the following resolutions in connection with the Indian Tariff (Textile Protection) Amendment Bill and the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement:—

I. (a) The Committee of the Federation protest against the action of the Government of India in fixing, in the recent Indian Tariff (Textile Protection) Amendment Bill, on imports from Lancashire, a lower rate of duty than that unanimously recommended by the Tariff Board, and in adopting the terms of the Bombay-Lancashire Agreement despite general protests throughout the country.

EXCLUDE MODY-LEES PACT.

(b) The Committee suggest that Government should take steps to amend the Bill by excluding that portion thereof which relates to duties and other conditions in the terms of the Bombay-Lancashire Agreement, and obtain public opinion thereon, maintaining in the meanwhile at least the present scale of duties on Lancashire imports.

INDO-JAP. AGREEMENT.

II. (a) In the matter of the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement, the Committee express their appreciation of the manner in which the Indiann Delegation handled a delicate and difficult situation, in exceptional circumstances, in arriving at the Agreement. although they consider that it will not ensure fuller and freer development of the Indian Textile Industry.

(b). The Committee are of opinion that Government should take immediate steps to avoid repetition of the circumstances in which the Indo-Japanese Trade negotiations had to be conducted.

INADEQUATE BENEFIT.

(c). The Committee further urge on the Government that, as the duties that have been imposed for the benefit of smaller and miscellaneous industries are inadequate to afford them necessary protection against Japanese goods, further measures should be taken if these and other industries are to continue to exist.

(d). The Committee are pleased to note that the Govvernment of India have negotiated a Trade Agreement with a foreign Government for the first time in this country, but deplore that, even when the terms of such Agreement are settled here between the Government of India and that of Japan, the Agreement has to be signed in London."

WHY IN LONDON.

PROSECUTION FILE INTERROGATORIES

To Examine Tikka Saheb Maharaj

Interrogatories for the examination of the Tikka Saheb Maharaj of Kapurthala by a commission in the case of the Bank of India against the Petits, now pending at the Mazagaon Police Court, were filed by the prosecution before Mr. G. R Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, on Tuesday. Counter-interrogatories for the defence will be filed before the magistrate later.

FURTHER LEASE FOR PROHIBITION

The Improvements Committee on Tuesday considered the question of their policy in the matter of tapping of toddy trees on their properties.

It will be recalled that the Secretary to the Government, General Department, in his letter dated 8th June, 1933 pointed out that on account of their policy of prohibition, the Improvement Trust and the Municipality lost a revenue of nearly Rs. 75,000 per year by refusing to allow the tapping of toddy trees on their properties.

The Improvement Trust Board by a resolution dated 28th August referred the matter to the Improvements Committee for report. When the question came before the Committee on Tuesday, they again shelved it by referring it to the Sub-Committee of the whole house. It will be interesting to note that the Municipal Corporation recently recinded the resolution of prohibition and permitted the Municipal Commissioner to allow the tapping of trees on municipal properties.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE?

Bail Granted To Woman Extended Upto 28th

On Tuesday, before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, it was alleged by the Bhoiwada Police that on December 6 last, Ahiliabai, wife of Baghwantrao Ganpatrao, residing on the second floor of the Pradhan Building at Poiwadi, attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself out of the window of her room, but that she miraculously escaped, with injuries, for which she was treated at the K. E. M. Hospital, and, later was transferred to the Kaikini Hospital, where she is still being detained.

It is alleged the accused had been suffering from chronic illhealth for a long time She is on bail, which period has further been extended till 28th February pending her discharge from Hospital and the subsequent preparation of the charge-sheet.

Taxi Fare Dispute And Its Sequel

How a dispute about a taxifare had to be settled at the Dadar Police Court was revealed when the circumstances under which the trouble arose was related before the Magistrate on Monday last.

The facts of the case are that on Sunday evening Mr. Vishnu Narayan Chawan with four others engaged a taxi from Poibavri Junction to Fergusson Road, but refused to pay the amount of Rs. 1-4-0 registered by the meter, due it is alleged, to the fare being previously fixed by the engager at Re. 1, which fact, however, was denied by the driver.

In spite of the mediation of the Delisle Road Police the dispute was still unsettled and when placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Monday, the driver was ordered to be paid Re. 1-12-0 including the charge of the drive to the Police station also; as shown by the meter when at the Police station.

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1934

REPREHENSIBLE TACTICS

The Ahmedabad millowners do not seem to realise the danger of their attempts to cut down wages by hook or by crook. Apart from the injustice of a drastic wage-cut, that question has already been referred to a Board of Arbitrators consisting of Mahatma Gandhi and Seth Chimanlal Parekh, in accordance with a procedure followed for the last ten years or more, and it is utterly indefensible for the millowners to seek to anticipate the Board's Award. This impatience, apart from its being an affront to persons who deserve more respect from the millowners, gives one the impression that the latter have doubts of the justice of their own case. They excuse their conduct by saying that they have lost faith in the system of referring the question of wage-cut to an arbitration, which procedure they have found "dilatory and tedious." They should have thought of this before they referred the question to arbitration or before they accepted the general principles of the arbitration, which they have followed for over a decade. It is grossly unfair for them to object to arbitration only when it suits them and when a dispute is actually under consideration. The worst of it is that the millowners' attitude is positively dangerous, as it flouts the very principle of peaceful negotiations and puts a premium on a trial of strength. Yet they would be the first to condemn such an attitude on the part of workmen, if the latter rushed into a strike without first trying negotiations.

Provocative Tactics

By appointing a "Dictatorial Committee", by imposing a pledge upon themselves to take common action, and in various other ways, the Ahmedabad millowners seem to be feverishly preparing for an offensive against the workmen. But they are squeamishly casting about for a "causus belli." They have so far hit upon the device of beginning with stopping the collection of subscriptions from members of the Labour Association under the pretext that the Association has committed many breaches of the constitution existing between the two bodies. If the breaches are real, why do not the millowners refer them to arbitration? Do they seriously suggest that no dispute is to be so referred? The plan seems to be that, if the workmen quietly put up with this deliberate provocation, they will be further provoked. If they demand reference of this question to arbitration, that demand is to be refused. And if they declare a strike, the millowners will declare a wage-cut and say: "You have asked for it." But all this is clearly a device to lead to a wage-cut that is already determined upon and also to put the workmen in the wrong, if possible. The workmen, however, will know how to deal with such unfair and provocative tactics.

Lame Excuse

The millowners' only excuse for a wage-cut, worth any serious consideration, is that a fall in prices and in the cost of living calls for a reduction in wages and that wages have already been reduced in Bombay. As against this view, however, it should be noted that if the price of cloth has fallen, so has that of the raw material,—especially because some of the Ahmedabad millowners import foreign cotton—and that the Ahmedabad mills have fared much better than the Bombay ones, as a result of State protection and the Swadeshi movement. Moreover, if a fall in prices is by itself a sufficient argument for cutting wages, it is also an argument for reducing the consumer's tax-burden, the burden of protecting the industry. It is reprehensible selfishness for the millowners to say in effect: "Tax the poor consumer for our benefit, but we shall not share that benefit with our workmen." This is a most disgusting kind of exploitation. But the public who pay for the millowners' protection should not allow the workmen to be so exploited. Protection to an industry will be a grim farce if it is allowed to mean the semi-starvation of thousands of workmen that maintain the industry. It is chiefly for the sake of these thousands that the public allow themselves to be taxed and not to fatten the millowners' profits. We trust wiser counsels will yet prevail among the Ahmedabad millowners, as it is not in their interests to drive all their workmen into a general strike.

Served Right

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has done well to throw out the proposal supporting Dr. J. A. Collaco's Bill which seeks to re-introduce the principle of nomination by Government in the constitution of the Schools Committee. It is, perhaps, not very surprising that certain members like Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar supported the proposal but the majority took the sound view that for the Corporation to support nomination was not only a retrograde step but also an act of self-stultification as that body has often condemned that system. We do not think that Dr. Collaco's Bill has any chance in the Legislative Council. But perhaps it may be approved by Government if it is so altered as to include both the communal restrictions and the provision for nomination. If so, the present reactionary Council may pass the Bill despite the decisive vote of the Corporation.

Not An Illusion

The Right Honourable Srinivasa Sastri's dictum that independence for India is an illusion may be statesmanship of the approved Imperialist type, but it is not logical. It has been possible for many smaller nations to be outside the British Empire, and they do not seem to be suffering on that account. Secondly, Mr. Sastri knows well that in India the goal of independence means complete freedom, including the right to secede from the Empire. If so, that goal is no more an illusion than is full Dominion Status, which, under the Statute of Westminster, includes the right to secede from the Empire. If Mr. Sastri believes that whatever may be the rights of the other Dominions, India shall not aspire to Dominion Status so explained, let him say so straightforwardly. Some reactionary Britishers at least will outwardly praise him for it, whatever they might inwardly think of such an Indian.

CURRENCY AND TRADE RECOVERY: CHAOS AMIDST PLENTY

(BY R. A. SUJAN.)

Trade is a matter of exchange; whatever detracts from the stability of exchange, robs trade so much of its economic value. The intimate relations between currency and trade can be realized from the fact that 68,841 million dollars worth of international trade in 1929 had dwindled in 1932 to a mere total of 26,611 million dollars—the same period witnessed a wild epidemic of currency fluctuations and the consequent loss of faith fatal to trade.

The American Experiment.

The productive capacity of the world is greater to-day than it was ever before; and production was never so scientifically and rationally organised. Yet there is chaos amidst plenty. It is due to defective distribution and depressed standards of living aggravated by depreciated and depreciating currencies. Unless the spending capacity of millions of employed and employable is scientifically improved through managed currency, trade recovery will not be obtained.. Trade recovery will be heralded by a rise in commodity prices, and the only way to raise commodity prices is to stabilize currency, or, if that is not possible, to limit its fluctuations, through deliberate controlled inflation. Unless this is done in time, there will be a general collapse of currencies. To avoid the general collapse, national action must supersede international failure. That is the gist of American experiment. Roosevelt with the wide powers American Government confers on him, has emphatically decided in favour of national plan as against international futilities and deferred decisions.

Controlled Inflation.

Roosevelt's gold purchasing programme is intended to achieve strong financial structure, making it possible to establish a more stable medium of exchange, since the essential function of money is to be an honest standard of value. It is not sound and honest money if its purchasing power varies so much that the real value of a sum borrowed at one time may be considerably increased at the time of repayment. Hence Roosevelt's efforts to raise commodity prices and assist the Banks to realize their frozen assets; the depositors thus get their money back, which again is available for current expenditure on commodities. Roosevelt has plumbed for controlled inflation.

Japan's export trade is enabled to invade markets the world over, thanks to the depreciated yen and her admirably managed currency, supported, of course, by a highly efficient system of industrialization.

A Promise.

In India, the Reserve Bank Bill represents a landmark in the history of Indian Currency, in importance second to none. It implies acceptance of the truth that unless currency and credit are controlled by a single authority, monetary stability can only be achieved by fortuitous circumstances. Since the mints were closed to the free coinage of rupees, Indian currency has been behaving like an invalid suffering from a mysterious malady, which no specialist has been able to understand, far less cure. The Reserve Bank, however, promises an era of reformed currency—a managed currency—if it is worked with due regard to Indian interests. It should proceed by increasing the volume of currency in circulation to raise prices to say pre-1930 level. This will neutralize the slump in prices. The currency should be managed so as to increase the quantity of money in circulation in proportion to the increase in population and productive power, and also to keep average rupee prices of commodities in India, as stable as possible. The Reserve Bank would also co-ordinate credit-operations, financing Indian trade and production, and meet the variations of seasonable demand for ready money due to crop movements.

Finally, instead of linking one unsound currency to another, India, like U. S. A., would do well to establish its own currency on a sound basis.

IN THE LAND OF THE EARTHQUAKE

Hardikar Throws Light On Some Aspects Of Heart-Rending 'Quake Tragedy And Thrilling Escapes After Study Of Conditions On Spot

(By Dr. N. S. Hardikar)

Special To "The Chronicle"

I

We visited Monghyr on the 13th instant. To say that the entire city is in ruins conveys only a vague idea. It does not convey the exact idea of the miseries of the people.

Monghyr is a thickly populated city of 53,000 souls. Or rather it was. The streets specially in the Burra Bazar, the Marwari locality of the city were very narrow. The trade of the city was very flourishing. On the 15th of January, there was the Somavati Amavasya; and the Ramzan Id was on the following day. There was a large concourse of people in the city for bathing in the ganges and for Id purchases. A large number must have come from the surrounding areas. And most of them were very busy in the busiest parts of the city.

The earthquake which devastated the long strip of territory seven miles broad and 100 miles long in North Bihar occurred at 2-15 in the afternoon. Men were mostly away from the houses. But the women, who observe Purdah in this province were inside with the children. Those outside could have had some chance of saving their lives provided there were open spaces nearby. But these were few in that crowded city.

The shock that lasted for three minutes shook the city to its very foundations. On entering the city, we found even the walls and bastions of the old fort had been damaged by it. As we pass along, house after house, row after row, and street after street are only heaps of debris. This is possibly how the great cities of Pataliputra and Nalanda went down in this seismic belt. In some parts—mainly rural areas—the earth has thrown up sand and swallowed in the buildings or the ground on which they stood. There is of course nothing like this in Monghyr.

COLLAPSING ALL ROUND.

Speaking of Monghyr, people were stunned by the immensity of the catastrophe. For three days and nights they did not move from the debris of their houses. They knew not what was to follow. They knew not what to do! They knew not where to go and from whom to get sympathy, when every man was suffering—suffering from the shock from the loss of his belongings; from the damage to or the fall of his house and from the death of his nearest and dearest people; and probably from want of scope of earning his livelihood. Yet, home—sweet home—is dear to the human heart! That home under which their all, and probably their kith and kin were buried in some cases alive—how could they leave it? It is no wonder that many suffered from the great shock as those on the war-fronts suffered from the shell-shocks.

Cases have occurred where people under the debris were alive and calling for help, but no help could be had for days. The houses, they say, began to fall after a minute or so of the 'quake shock. There was time for some to go out in the open and save themselves. But there could be no open space for all. One Congress worker, Dharma Narayan Singh, died in his shop under the debris with his servant. His son came to the house from the school. The house was collapsing, with his mother and two sisters in it. The boy went to the northern side, the wall was falling; he moved to the eastern side; this wall was also collapsing. Then he moved to eastern side; this wall was also collapsing. He then moved to the other side and when these two also fell, he could, only stand outside looking at the destruction of his father's house and with his mother and his two sisters in the debris:

PARROT COMES OUT ALIVE.

In the Bazaar, the shops and houses fell on groups of people collected together for purchases. Men died in groups of five and six in places. Crushed to death! And when the debris was cleared—many finds were interesting. Live men and women came out after thirteen days. The surmise is that most of those under the debris died more from asphyxiation than from injuries. Human bodies rotted. Horses and cattle were crushed and lay stinking. A parrot came out alive on the 7th day when the debris was cleared and began to call "Gangaram, Kaho Seetaram"! People with their kith and kin under the debris spent days sitting stunned not knowing how to get the bodies out!

The city of 53,000, souls devastated in three minutes of nature's freaks with the adjustment of the earth's crust! In living memory, there has been nothing like it

Shivering in the rains, chilled in the cold, they waited 'quake-shocked for three days. The streets were full of debris. One had to pass over small hillocks of debris before reaching the end of a street! After three days, the operations of clearing the streets began.

Then came the relief Committees—from various places. Relief Committees—medical and otherwise—for the distribution of food, cloth, utensils, and building materials. There are to-day 33 different relief Committees working in Monghyr. (1) Monghyr Central Relief Committee is the body created by the representa-

(Continued on Page).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"DOING EVERYTHING."

According to Sir Samuel Hoare the British Government were doing everything in their power to encourage subscriptions to the Viceroy's and Lord Mayor's Funds." But we have yet to know that they have achieved results more respectable than negligible. Reference to India's services was voluntarily made in England on the inauguration of the Lord Mayor's Fund. It would, therefore, not be in extreme bad taste to recall India's services in the hour of England's trial and to wonder if a few thousands of pounds subscribed by England for the relief of millions ruined by one of the greatest earthquakes in history stand in any proportion to millions of pounds given by an impoverished country. Would it be quite unfair to wonder whether England's help to-day is a worthy repayment to the services of India, that was, in Lord Hardinge's words, "bled white."?

POT AND KETTLE.

The morality of the reply of "German official quarters" as regards the independence of Austria is unexceptionable. Who can deny that "the condition of independence is that people should have the government they require and, it logically follows that independence is endangered, if and when attempts are made to prevent that?" But what Nazi Germany is forgetting is that Doctor Dollfuss is doing to his opponents what Herr Hitler did to his. Except that there was more elaborate and extensive shooting in Austria, the method of dealing with the Opposition is in essence the same. It is, in other words, ruthless and complete suppression. The drive of Austrian Fascism having been completed, the next stage will be the establishment of Austrian equivalents for "concentration camps". It would then be only a matter of time for Doctor Dollfuss to stage a plebiscite and show to the world the astounding unanimity with which he is welcomed and prove how thoroughly he has fulfilled "the condition of independence", namely, "that people should have the Government they require".

ITALY'S GRAVE WARNING.

The "stern" and outspoken "warning" by the Giornale d'Italia to Germany . "to leave Austria alone" is certainly significant. The Italian Press being Fascist with qualifications and in responsive contact with the views of Signor Mussolini the warning may be taken to have come from the Dictator himself and it is certain to sober down Germany. The article reveals two other significant facts. Italy is definitely out to treat Austria as her protege and Italy, secondly, is equally definitely out to secure a revision of treaties for the purpose of strengthening the members of her own 'bloc' and not from any motives of altruism.

A WELCOME EXAMPLE.

The Bombay Life Assurance Company has set a good example to other insurance companies by the offer of a much-needed concession to those of its policy-holders who have suffered in the recent earthquake in Bihar. It has extended the period of grace for payment of premium to six months instead of the usual thirty days in respect of those policies on which premiums fall due for payment between January 14 and March 31. The concession involves considerable risk to the Company but it is one which bare humanity and justice demand. We trust the example set by the Bombay Life Assurance Company will immediately be followed by other insurance companies. But this concession will not be enough. Insurance Companies, which have hitherto made profit out of the people of Bihar, owe it to the latter to contribute part of their profit derived from operations in that unhappy province during this year to the funds raised for relief and reconstruction.

Press Views

"Violence To Law"

Edmund Burke once reproached the British Parliament on its tendency to tolerate "violence to law." It hurts the feelings of the people, when men are driven from the loyalties of law. "When men are encouraged to go into a certain mode of life by existing laws, and protected in that mode, when they have accommodated all these ideas, and all their habits to it, I am sure it is unjust in the legislature by an arbitrary act to offer a sudden violence to their minds and feelings." The Executive in India overshadows the Legislature. Pandit Jawaharlal's imprisonment is a political act, and the result is a tragic postponement of the day of peace and goodwill. He will be in jail for two years, but his suffering will add to the misery of millions who sympathise, naturally, with him.—"Hindustan Times."

Widening The Gulf

Each time a man like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who admittedly wields commanding influence and authority over the minds and hearts of hundreds of thousands of people, is sent to jail, whether under the ordinary law or some extraordinary and emergency measure, the gulf which already divides the Government from the people is widened, and the discontent, dissatisfaction and bitterness that already exist in the country increase both in volume and intensity, and the chances of political peace become more remote.

From this point of view the arrest and prosecution of a man like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is always in the highest degree inexpedient in a country, of which the outstanding need is a settlement of the political problem. It can never do any good either to the Government or the country and is always fraught with endless harm to both. It is all the more harmful to both in the present case for two reasons which are perfectly patent to all observant minds. One, as already stated at so many public meetings in so many newspaper articles and by so many public men of all shades of views, is that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was rendering an invaluable service to the sufferers from the earthquake in Bihar, a service which few other men can render. —"Tribune."

Loss To Two Causes

There are two aspects of Panditji's prosecution which transcend legal considerations. The Bihar relief workers are to-day deprived of a great leader, and the suffering humanity of Bihar have lost one of those few men who could inspire them with confidence. If he spoke strongly and feelingly against alleged excesses of the police and the local executive in certain parts of Bengal, he made a passionate appeal to the youth of Bengal to forswear the cult of violence. It must not be forgotten—even by Government—that Pandit Jawaharlal's words reach the inmost depths of the hearts of young men and young women. It is admitted on all hands that the most effective method of combating terrorism is to organise public opinion against it. Less influential men may try their best but the efficacy of their counsel is naturally limited by the extent of their influence.—"Forward."

雀雀-0-雀雀

The word "House" even though attached to the word "Viceroy's" and, therefore, invested with high grandeur yet exaggerates on the side of the ordinary and the commonplace. There is no prestige about it. We, therefore, think that it would have been better to change "Belevedere" not to Viceroy's House but to "Belvedere Palace."

* * * *

We seek information. We want to know if the majority can bully the minority. We want to know what Government are going to do

(1) to protect millowners from the Dictatorial Committee of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association

(2) to restrain the Committee from using means of moral-cum-financial coercion against those who, in the exercise of their legitimate rights, may choose to break the pledge.

* * * *

Let there be no mistake. We are not at all worried about the prospective offenders. They know how to deal successfully with pledges and undertakings. What we are greatly concerned about is the attack on the principle of unrestrained transactions, trade and so on.

* * * *

"ASSEMBLY RURAL GROUP Safeguarding Agricultural Interests."

The need is now doubly urgent of a Rural Group of Agriculturists to safeguard their interests.

* * * *

"No power on earth", asserts Mr. Jayakar, "can withhold freedom from any country for very long, and India is, therefore, bound to get freedom to-day or to-morrow."

Then why worry? But we forget; he doesn't.

* * * *

The Anglo-Russian Trade Agreement provides "reciprocal most-favoured-nation treatment to the Soviets in the British Empire, excluding the Dominions."

This is most amazing. We thought that the British Empire—never mind about the Dominions—was a strong bulwark against Bolshevism and Revolution. Have those in charge of British and Imperial destinies gone potty?

* * * *

Previous engagements will probably preclude H. H. the Aga Khan from paying a visit to Bihar. But it is confidently expected that since the Mullaji Sahib of the Bohras has at long last contributed Rs. 5,000 to the Viceroy's Fund His Highness will raise his own subscription.

* * * *

Whatever the Right Honourable Srinivas Sastri P.C., may say in its condemnation, the fact remains that "Indian Independence" has proved his one unfailing guard and safeguard. The idea is a sort of police constable who is always successful in frightening away any burglar or monster that may break into Mr. Sastri's mind. No intruder can harrass Mr. Sastri for long because the constable on the beat is always within hail.

* * * *

To take only the last instance, you remember there were rumours of Invasion by that "ugly anthrapoid" the White Paper. The rumours were correct. The monster got in somehow, Mr. Sastri shrieked, then all was quiet. But as soon as he recovered his voice he raised a louder alarm—the other day. Police Constable Indian Independence came rushing along and the monster disappeared. Unfortunately it could not be captured.

But any way Mr. Sastri's mind is relieved of it.

* * * *

Benham—It is always a woman who makes the trouble.

Mrs. Benham—I suppose you think that Adam and the snake would have been good friends if it had not been for Eve?

"People's Tongue Screwed But Their Heart Gnawed"

Ordinance Raj Has Aggravated Discontent

MYTH OF BALANCED BUDGET

The Bombay Legislative Council met again on Tuesday, with Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Delhavi in the chair.

The general discussion on the budget was initiated by Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale (Bombay University), leader of the Opposition, who said that although the budget was a balanced one, Government should have no reason to regard it as an achievement. He would have welcomed it if some relief had been given to the tax-payer. When the rates of the pay of the Services were enhanced due to high prices in 1922, the Finance Member had given an assurance that they would be reduced when the times improved. Since then the prices had fallen down abnormally, but the rates of pay still remained at the high level.

INADEQUATE RELIEF TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Proceeding, the speaker said that the Finance Member had expressed in his speech concern for the distress of the agriculturists, but the relief given to them by way of remissions was quite inadequate.

He characterised the budget as being neither a good one nor an achievement to the credit of the Finance Member. He pleaded that there was ample justification for a liberal remission of land revenue.

Sardar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik (Surat Dist.) regretted that although agricultural indebtedness had increased the budget did not offer them adequate remissions.

Mr. C. N. Patel (Kanara Dist.) said that a glance at the budget would show that Government derived their income chiefly from excise and land revenue. The burden of both these did not fall on the well-to-do, but on the poorest of the poor in the country. Did it ever occur to the Finance Minister how a poor agriculturist had to adjust his own family budget. The condition of the agriculturists was pitiable and his complaint was that the budget did not provide for anything to ameliorate his condition.

TRULY A "DEFICIT BUDGET."

Mr. J. B. Petit (Bombay Millowners) said that he was unable to compliment the Finance Member upon the budget that he had presented to the house. He was not prepared to call it either a prosperity budget or even a balanced budget. It was truly a deficit budget.

NO CASE FOR CONTINUATION.

Continuing Mr. Petit urged that the Finance Member had no right to ask for the sanction of the House to continue the schedule of taxes included in the Finance Bill. These taxes were sanctioned by the House in the first instance for one year and extended for another year on the strict understanding that they should be done away with as early as possible and, in the meanwhile, Government should make desperate attempts to make both ends meet.

CAN'T BE TOLERATED.

On the ground that Government realised Rs. 19 lakhs by way of these taxes which could not be tolerated any longer and earned a further sum by way of road tolls which imposition was suggested by the Thomas Committee and was enforced with promptitude, the speaker argued that the present budget was a deficit one. If these two items were dropped he declared the budget would show a clear deficit of Rs. 28 lakhs.

CHARGE AGAINST GOVT.

Mr. Petit levelled the charge that Government had failed to give due consideration to the valuable suggestions for retrenchment made by the Thomas Committee and said that considerations other than the interests of the Presidency had been allowed to weigh and many of the recommendations had been arbitrarily rejected. He had before him the final report on the action taken by Government on the various recommendations of that Committee and he could point out at least 25 items which were still under consideration of Government and many which had been rejected without sufficient reason. If these recommendations had been given the attention they deserved they might have seen a balanced budget.

ABNOXIOUS ALL.

In his opinion Government had made no case for giving sanction for a further period of one year a single one of the taxes included in the Finance Bill. Every one of them was a very abnoxious tax and struck at the root of the amenities of the public. He asked the House to reject them unceremoniously. He hoped the House would support the motion brought forward by a member for the elimination of the Electricity Bill and also pass Rao Bahadur Surve's motion to reduce by half the proceeds of the Stamp Act and the Court Fees Act. Both these Acts were on the Statute Book for the last five years and they showed the unfortunate tendency of becoming permanent.

HOW LONG.

"How long are you going to continue this state of affairs. How long are you going to starve the nation-building and constructive activities", asked the speaker who wanted Government to reconsider the Thomas Committee recommendations and practice more economy.

THAT BOOSTED SCHEME.

In a vigorous speech Mr. G. S. Gangoli (Kanara District) criticised the budget. He said it was wrong to call it a balanced budget in view of the fact that cuts in the nation-building departments were maintained. He referred to the much boosted scheme of village uplift inaugurated by Government and said that the budget had given a go by to this scheme and made no provision for expenditure on it.

BURDEN ON AGRICULTURISTS.

Criticising the large expenditure on the Forest Department he said this was a Department which should have been worked on commercial lines, but instead of this the expenditure was maintained at a high level and in order to balance it with the revenue the agriculturists were burdened with taxes.

Explaining how the agriculturists were groaning under taxation he said there were cases where grazing fees were charged where no grass was grown and attachments were issued for the recovery of fees for which the agriculturists were not liable. If this state of affairs went on and Government did not show any sympathy with their lot, the speaker feared that serious agrarian revolt may develop.

BAN ON KHADDAR.

The speaker was not at all satisfied with the reply given by Government that there was no ban on khaddar in Kanara and said that the actual experience of people was that if they wore khaddar they were subjected to harrassment. Referring to the hope expressed by the Governor that the Council would support the White Paper the speaker said that even if a Black Paper was presented the present Council would accept it and Government knew this fact well!

TOPSY-TURVY BUDGET.

Mr. M. M. Karbhari (Bombay Suburban District) described the budget as a topsy-turvy one and he had no hesitation in saying that the agriculturists who contributed most to the revenue got the least benefit out of it. He referred to the political situation and blamed Government for preserving the militant attitude and keeping on the Statute Book the hateful and unconstitutional legislation containing the ordinances and added "People's tongues might be screwed up tightly, but their heart is gnawed and there is deep discontent."

UNBEARABLE INDEBTEDNESS.

The speaker declared:—

"The country-side is crying for water. The country-side is crying for education. The country-side is crying for sanitation and medical assistance. You have no money for the extension of any of these most necessary services. The country-side is being crushed under unbearable loads of indebtedness. The idea does not even occur to this Government that a moratorium is called for in the present most disheartening circumstances. Nay, this Government does not feel the slightest compunction in giving executive aid to Co-operative Credit Societies in recovering their loans from the agriculturists by coercive processes—a course of action quite against the first principle of co-operation."

GUJARAT GRIEVANCES.

Mr. B. S. Patel (Ahmedabad District) lamented the fact that Gujarat had always been treated by Government in a step motherly fashion. He pointed out that while Government spent a sum of Rs. 39 crores on Sind and Bombay development schemes, no more than Rs. 13 lakhs had been spent by Government on Ahmedabad. He urged upon Government to institute police patrols in his district in view of the dacoities which had occurred in recent months.

NOT A SOUND POLICY.

Mr. B. S. Kamat (Nominated non-official) congratulated the Finance Member on presenting a balanced budget. He, however, pointed out that taking a long view of the situation they had reason to be disconcerted. Balancing budget by emergency cuts was in his opinion not a sound policy. The Bombay Government, he said, had incurred debts to the extent of Rs. 75 crores, mostly unproductive, and their interest and sinking fund charges alone came to Rs. 2-1/4 crores. That was the disquieting feature, and he time had come for them to exert their best to put the Presidency's finances on a sound basis and put a stop to raising unproductive loans. He expressed the view that the policy of making the Presidency dry in the course of 20 years which they had been pursuing was a futile one. They were giving up a valuable source of revenue in the pursuit of an ideal which was a mere dream.

A HUGE JOKE.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale (Ahmednagar District) characterised the budgets as failing to give relief either to the taxpayer or the agriculturist. He opposed the rural uplift scheme inaugurated by Government on the ground that the scheme offered no scope for initiative by non-official agencies and was dominated by officials. He thought that it was a huge joke that the Finance Member should have devoted only four pages to his speech in presenting the budget which involved a sum of over Rs. 15 crores.

Dr. Joseph Alban D'Souza (Bombay City) congratulated the Finance Member on presenting a balanced budget. The doctor congratulated himself for giving expression to his optimism even when the Council was faced with deficit budgets and remarked that the silver lining to the cloud he had always seen had manifested itself this year.

ORDINANCE RULE.

Dr. V. G. Vaishanpayan (Sholapur City) said that the budget provided for unrestricted expenditure on police and said that in recent years Government had increased expenditure on police to an enormous extent. He went on to say that the Ordinances had made the police sometimes lose their heads and they were inclined to exceed the limit of their powers.

PRIMARY EDUCATION STARVED.

Dr. P. G. Solanki (Nominated non-official) was another member who congratulated the Finance Member for presenting a balanced budget. He blamed Government for starving primary education and favouring higher education for the benefit of the upper classes. The upper classes he said had no sympathy for the needs of backward classes and he suggested that if Government really wanted to help the backward classes they should provide a separate budget grant for primary education for depressed classes.

The discussion was not concluded when the Council adjourned till Wednesday, 2 p.m.

SEPARATE AUDIT OFFICE FOR SIND

Staff To Be Recruited From Bombay A. G. Office

KARACHI, 20.

Simultaneous with the enquiry conducted by the Sind Administrative Committee into the administrative details of the proposed separated Sind Province, it is understood that Sir Ernest Burdon, Auditor General, and the Accountant General of Bombay who are here on periodical inspection of the Lloyd Barrage Audit Office will discuss the details concerning the establishment of a separate Audit Office for the proposed Sind Province on the lines if the Comptrollers Office. In the North West Frontier Province. It is further understood that the staff for the new Audit Office will be mainly recruited from the Accountant General's Office, Bombay, which is now doing audit in respect of the whole of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind.—A.P.

Prince Leopold

NEW KING OF BELGIANS

Duke Of Brabant Will Take Oath Of Accession On February 23

BRUSSELS, Feb. 19.

The Duke of Brabant, who will take the Oath of Accession on February 23, has been promoted to Lieutenant General.—Reuter.

REMAINS MOVED TO ROYAL PALACE

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BRUSSELS, Feb. 19.

There were impressive scenes when 1,00,000 Belgians bareheaded, silently watched the cortege escorting the body of King Albert from the Lacken Chateau to the Royal Palace, where it will lie in State until Wednesday.

The coffin was covered with the Belgian tri-colour flag, and carried in a gun-carriage, flanked by six guides, bearing lighted torches. Behind the gun-carriage walked Prince Leopold and his brother Prince Charles, both wearing officers uniforms.

A solid mass of delegates and ex-Servicemen's organisations followed.

18 YEARS MORE FOR ANOTHER EVEREST FLIGHT

Colonel Etherton Makes Surprising Announcement

LONDON, Feb. 19.

At least eighteen years would elapse before permission would be granted for another attack on Mount Everest was the view expressed by Colonel P. T. Etherton speaking at a dinner at the Authors' Club.

He based his view on the fact that it would be eighteen years before the new Dalai Lama would come to power.

It was largely due to the Maharaja of Nepal's tremendous admiration for the King that he gave permission for the Everest Flight.—Reuter.

WORLD'S BANTAM TITLE

Al Brown Beats Young Perez On Points

PARIS, Feb. 19.

In the World's Bantam Weight Championship Al Brown, the holder, (Panama) beat Young Perez, (France) on points in a fifteen round contest.—Reuter.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Following are results of football matches played in League to-day:—

SECOND DIVISION.

Oldham 1, Bolton 3.

THIRD DIV. (Northern Section)

Rochdale 3, York 6.—Reuter's Special.

Nations Last Tribute To Its King

BRUSSELS, February 20.

Belgians of all ages are today and to-morrow paying their last respects to King Albert, who is lying in State at the Royal Palace. Thousands of men, women and children are now standing in a mile long queue waiting slowly to file past the open coffin; some mourners from outlying districts started hours before the dawn to-day on the journey to the Capital, where the rich and poor alike are joining in the last act of devotion to the beloved sovereign.

Though King Albert wished to be interred without ceremony in the Royal vault in Laeken, the Belgian Government feels that state funeral is necessary, but it will be made as simple as possible. The body will be taken on February 22 from the Palace to Cathedral Church, St. Gudule, where mass will be sung, whereafter the procession will be reformed and will proceed to Lacken for burial.—Reuter's Extra Special.

BRITAIN'S TRIBUTE TO KING ALBERT

LONDON, February 20.

In a hushed and crowded House, the House of Commons recorded deep sorrow at the death of the King of the Belgians.

Baron Cartier Demarchienne, the Belgian Ambassador, was in the diplomatic gallery, when Mr. MacDonald rose to invite the House to ask His Majesty to express to the Duke of Brabant its profound sympathy with the Queen of the Belgians and royal family and the Government and people of Belgium. Mr. MacDonald paid an eloquent tribute to King Albert as a brave soldier, "a fine man, a great king and a noble citizen".

The subdued cheers showed that the House was entirely one in thought with Mr. MacDonald and these were repeated as Major Attlee on behalf of the Opposition and Sir Herbert Samuel, representing Liberal group, endorsed the glowing sentiments.

The motion was adopted in impressive silence.

A number of peeresses in full mourning lined one side of the galleries and Baron Demarchienne was in the diplomatic gallery when a similar resolution of condolence was moved in the House of Lords by Lord Hailsham for Government and supported by Lord Ponsonby for the Opposition.—Reuter's Extra Special.

PREMIER EXPRESSES REGRET

LONDON, Feb. 18.

At the conclusion of question time Mr. Ramsay MacDonald expressed profound sorrow at the untimely death of the King of the Belgians, and gave notice of a resoultion which he will move to-morrow expressing regret in the House of Commons with the Royal Family, Government and people of Belgium.

A similar resolution will be moved in the House of Lords.—Reuter.

ITALIAN RAILWAY ACCIDENT

16 Passengers Killed And 12 Injured

ROME, Feb. 19.

The worst accident on Italian railways for many years, occurred near Livorno owing to a collision between a motorrain and an excursion train. The former caught fire.

Some passengers escaped, but 16 were killed and 12 injured.—Reuter's Special Service.

SILVER FOR U. S. MINTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

The Federal mints last week received 2,32,630 ounces of silver.

Mr. Morgenthau stated on enquiry that New York speculative silver holdings were still uncompleted and declined to indicate whether a new silver currency move was imminent.—Reuter.

PROHIBITION REPEALED IN HAWAII

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

The Senate has passed the Bill repealing Prohibition in Alaska, Hawaii, Puertorico and the Virgin Islands.—Reuter.

FRANCE EXPEDITES BUDGET

PARIS, Feb. 19.

The Bill authorising the voting of all Budgetary expenditure in order to facilitate the passing of the Budget by March 1, was passed by the Chamber by 444 votes to 140, and by the Senate by 267 votes to 24.—Reuter.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR OPENS

India Is Strongly Represented

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The world's biggest show, the British Industries Fair, opened at three centres: Olympia, White City (London) and Castle Bromwich (Birmingham) and buyers were able to make a choice from three million pounds worth of merchandise exhibited.

India is strongly represented at the British Industries Fair at Olympia with a wide range of sports goods, cottage industries, leather goods, arts, crafts and brassware. A number of new products are shown for the first time including fruit-syrups, furs, magnesite, cashew nuts and irradiated vegetable oil.—Reuter.

AFGHAN KING'S VISIT TO PARIS

No Confirmation At Consulate

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.

With reference to the news published regarding the proposed visit of His Majesty King Zahir Shah to Paris, the Afghan Consul-General states that he had not received any intimation to this effect.—A. P.

'TRANSFER OF INDIAN POLICE RISKY'

Sir Robert Dodd Scares Tory Diehards

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The belief that the White Paper proposal for the transfer of the police to the control of elected ministers would at present be attended with grave risks was expressed by Sir Robert Dodd addressing a meeting of the Conservative India Committee.

But without a strong central Government the rapid deterioration and disintegration of forces leading to anarchy and bloodshed would be inevitable.—Reuter's Special Service.

"HINDU HEAVEN" LANDS AUOTHER IN TROUBLE

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The similarity between an American novelist's account of the attack on an Indian Governor and the attempt on the life of the Governor of the Punjab at the University Convocation the December, 1930, led to a libel action which was settled before Mr. Justice Acton.

The novel, "The Hindu Heaven," contained a passage reporting an Indian student firing six times at Governor as he stepped from the dais and said:

The "Governor's aide-de-camp went flat on his stomach and crawled under a bench."

Captain Drummond-Wolff, formerly aide-de-camp, to the Governor of the Punjab, brought an action against the publishers, Messrs. Victor Gollancz, and the author, Max Wylie. His counsel explained that Wolff, who was present at the Convocation in December 1930 and behaved as an officer and gentleman should, was compelled to vindicate his character.

Numerous people have taken the words to reflect on him, and the Government of India have taken a very serious view of the matter which ridiculed an officer of His Majesty's service. Counsel added the publishers agreed to suppress the book in the form containing that passage and indemnify Wolff and apologised handsomely.

The defendant's counsel stated that it was intended in every character that the incident should have been fictitious. They learnt with horror and regret there were such similarities that the incident might well be understood to refer to "that very gallant person" the plaintiff. The defendants desired to express regret and agreed that the action should be settled.—Reuter.

SAAR INDUSTRIALIST FINED

(SPECIAL CABLE).

RUCKEN, Feb. 20.

Herman Roeschling, a prominent Saar industrialist, after being acquitted in the lower court on a charge of compiling tracts protesting against parents sending their children to French schools, was fined 800 francs when the Public Prosecutor carried the matter to the Court of Appeal.

LEAVE AUSTRIA ALONE

Italian Newspaper Issues Stern Warning To Germany

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ROME, Feb. 19.

A warning of unparalleled vehemence to Germany to leave Austria alone, appears to have inspired an article in the "Giornale d'Italia," stating that the joint declaration of Italy, France and Britain prepares the way for a community of attitude and action, if necessary.

It is now beyond doubt that the Nazi movement which exploded violently in Austria, is sustained by the German elements. The bullets killing the people of Austria have partly come from Germany.

Italy, the paper adds, desires a just revision of treaties. That does not mean liberty for everyone to do as he would like, but a collective and measured restoration of States and Territories in accordance with the recognised principles of justice.

Finally, the paper says Italy does not renounce the duties and responsibilities which her position as a great Power imposes.

The foregoing is significant in view of the fact that the Press is strictly controlled in the expression of public opinion.

DOLLFUSS WARNED BY NAZIS

Must Decide Within A Week His Future Policy

MUNICH, Feb. 19.

In a broadcast speech mainly for the benefit of Austrians, Herr Habitch formerly a German Nazi leader, announced that he had ordered Nazi organisations in Austria to cease attacking the Austrian Government for the period of a week to enable Dr. Dollfuss to decide whether he would tread the same path as the Nazi Government.

In the event of a satisfactory reply not forthcoming the fight would be resumed on February 28.—Reuter.

MR. EDEN IN BERLIN

Interviews Hitler And Goering

BERLIN, Feb. 19.

Mr. Anthony Eden arrived from Paris to-night and will see Chancellor Hitler, Baron von Neurath, Herr von Blomberg and General Goering before leaving for Rome on Saturday.

There is not much optimism in official quarters that Mr. Eden's visit to Berlin will bring disarmament a step nearer.—Reuter.

DEVAS' REQUEST FOR Rs. 3 LAKHS LOAN

Govt. Of India Considering Matter

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

It is stated the Government of India replied to the letter of Dewas Maharajah (Senior) asking for a loan of three lakhs. Government state they are considering the matter.—A. P.

BALL THAT BURST LIKE BOMB

TINNEVELLY, Feb. 20

One boy was killed and two other boys were injured seriously as a sequel to the explosion of what is believed to be a bomb.

The three boys picked up what appeared to be balls and played with them. One of the boys struck a ball against a piece of stone when it exploded causing serious injuries to all the three boys. One of the boys died in the hospital.—(United Press).

Bijapur, Feb. 20.—The Director and the Assistant Directors of Health visited Bijapur and expressed their satisfaction at the work of the Health Officer and the Civil Surgeon in fighting the menace of Plague.

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT for INCOME-TAX

Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

Branch Office: 6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari".

OUR READERS MUST COMPLETE 2 LAKHS THIS WEEK

Readers' Views

WASTE IN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Telegraph service, which was one of the premier efficient services of the country, has, indeed, fallen on evil days. During the last few years, retrenchment and reduction in appointments of the subordinates have been going on with unabated vigour. And in this unprecedented holocaust, the Traffic branch has curiously alone been singled out as the victim to be literally crippled beyond measure.

What strikes one as very anomalous is that, while the prospects of promotion for the subordinates have almost disappeared, owing to the wholesale reduction in the personnel of the various appointments, hardly any of the higher posts have been affected. On the contrary, various excuses are being found for creating higher appointments, as witness the recent creation of a Deputy Director-General's post for Finance, when there is already a Financial Adviser for the Department. Another post of Deputy D. G. for Inspections has also been recommended by the last Telegraph Inquiry Committee, and I expect it will be sanctioned in due course. It may well be asked what need there is for keeping the higher appointments intact, when so many of the lower ones, on account of which the higher ones owe their existence, are scrapped or are going to be scrapped?

Then, again, it is being stated that the Telegraph employee is sufficiently well-paid and that at the present-day he can easily be replaced by one of better education on half his pay. I don't deny this contention but I humbly submit that it is like a two-edged sword, as it cuts both ways. For instance, why have a Postmaster-General on Rs. 3,000 a month, when you could easily secure one with equal or superior qualifications for less than half that amount now. And similarly in regard to all the other higher appointments in the Department, the same holds good. There is such a glut in the market of highly educated men with the best of qualifications that you could make a pick and yet have enough to spare. Hence, why should the poor subordinate only be made the victim of the law of supply and demand, while the high up ones are not? Surely, what is sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander, but alas! it is far otherwise in this case, and the public have a right to know why.—Yours, etc.,

FAIRPLAY.

Grievances Of Baluchistan

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Baluchistan is considered to be a backward province. Lately, the Government of Baluchistan have launched the movement of repression. It was only with a view to press the Government to remedy the existing state of affairs in Baluchistan that meetings at Hyderabad, Sind, and Karachi were held. At the above Conferences, people of all communities and of all opinions were present. A responsible Muslim leader, like Seth Haji Abdullah Haroon, M.L.A., also, while expressing his sympathy, suggested to the Government to transfer to the people at least the elementary right of representation in local bodies. In Baluchistan there is no paper advocating the cause of the people.

The people of Baluchistan do not ask for 'Complete Independence,' nor are they threatening the Government with Non-co-operation or Civil Disobedience. They are demanding their rights and are working on constitutional lines. They carry on their propaganda on peaceful lines.

The people who joined the All-India Baloch Conference have always remained faithful to Government but at the same time ask the Government to redress the grievances of the people of Baluchistan. May we hope, that the Government will redress the grievances they put before them.—Yours, etc.,

MAHOMED H. UNQA.
General Secretary,
Anjuman Khadim-i-Baluchistan.
Karachi.

Address To Sir Elly Kadoorie

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Regarding the address presented by the Bene Israel community in Bombay to Sir Elly Kadoorie on February 13, I shall be pleased if you will publish for the information of the public that the said address was approved by the public meeting held on January 21 with the amendment that "the community did not contribute the promised amount due to want of confidence in the School Committee and in the remnant of the School Building Committee." However, the Reception Committee,, which composes largely of the School Committee members and their friends, decided to place the situation before a public meeting which was held on January 28. This meeting was dissolved by the Chairman on account pandemonium reigning in the hall.

I now find that the address has been presented after deleting the above amendment. This action on the part of the Reception Committee is highly condemnatory to say the least of it.—Yours, etc.

MOSES JOSEPH.

Appeal To Stage Artists

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Everyone is aware of the widespread damage to life and property in the recent earthquake havoc in North India. Relief measures are in progress but they need money and the greater the funds, the quicker and more effective would be the relief of the victims.

The greatest need of the hour is to tap every possible source of getting money. May I appeal through these columns to Menaka, Mrs. Sunalini Rajam, Miss Zubeida, Miss Sultana, Miss Bibbo, Miss Sulochana, Jaddanbai, Bai Munnibai, and other reputed artists of the stage and screen to give a few select performances in Bombay and elsewhere in aid of the Bihar Relief Fund? I am confident that this appeal will not go unheeded.—Yours, etc.

MOHAMMAD ABDUR RAHMAN.

BIHAR NEEDS ALL MONEY YOU CAN SPARE

Pay Immediately For Relief Delayed Means Relief Denied

Our readers' subscription on Tuesday was again most disappointing, being only Rs. 1,900. The total subscription amounts to Rs. 1,56,900. So we need only Rs. 44,000 to make up 2 lakhs.

Bihar's need is great and urgent and Bombay must maintain its reputation by paying the most it can and as soon as it can. Our readers must, at least, subscribe two lakhs.

Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

In this humanitarian work all service counts. The rupee of a poor man is as welcome as a thousand rupees of a rich man. We, therefore, appeal to heads of offices and firms to collect subscriptions from their employees and send the amounts to us to be forwarded to Babu Rajendraprasad.

We publish below the list of contributions received on Saturday.

Kanyakubji Mandal Bombay as below:	150	0
Mahabally Prasad Trivedi	31	0
Shiv Prasad Shukla	25	0
Kali Shanker Avasthi	11	0
Gayatri Prasad	11	0
Raghuraj Singh	11	0
Babu Ram Tewari	5	0
Bhandhar Ramsukh	5	0
Murlidhar Avasthi	5	0
Radha Krishna Shukla	5	0
Sharda Prasad Dikshit	5	0
Vishwanath Prasad	5	0
Kailas Nath Shukla	2	0
Hajari Lal Trivedi	2	0
Devi Charan Misra	2	0
Ramadhar Ramdayal	2	0
Shambhudayal Bhawanidin	2	0
Surya Narayen Sharma	2	0
Kashiprasad Ramadhar	2	0
Onkar Prasad Dube	1	0
Kumari Kanti Debi Kali Shanker Avasthi	5	0
Chimanlal Bhikhabhai Shah	10	0
Shivdulare Prasad Tewari	1	0
Rs.	150	0
Servants of Ready-Money House	22	8
Thakar Vaghaji Ramdas	20	0
Fazal Janmohmad	5	0
Ladies of Paliad (Kathiawar) through Mrs. Ichhakurner Mansukhlal Shah as below:	101	0
Ladies of Kathi Darbari:		
Bai Raibai	8	0
Bai Vijalibai	5	0
Bai Sumaribai	5	0
Bai Jivubai	5	0
Bai Minbai	5	0
Bai Sombai	5	0
Bai Ladubai	5	0
Bai Valbai	5	0
Bai Funbai	4	0
Bai Rupbai	2	0
Bai Mangubai	1	0
Bai Takaibai	1	0
Bai Jivubai	1	0
Bai Bhuvubai	1	0
Ladies of Gentlemen:		
Shree Ichhacoover	5	0
Champabai	3	0
Manibai	2	0
Monghibai	2	0
Kisharbai	2	0
Ambabai	1	0
Dhanabai	1	0
Divalibai	1	0
Manibai	1	0
Parwatibai	1	0
Sai-bai Maman	1	0
Makubai	1	0
Juthibai	1	0
Mazabai	1	0
Mclibai	1	0
Balubai Head Mistress	1	0
Kadvibai	1	0
Jecooverbai	1	0
Revabai	1	0
Labhubai	1	0
Ruxamanibai	1	0
Chaturabai	1	0
Kamtabai	1	0
Somtibai	1	0
Gauribai	1	0
Bhuribai	1	0
Divalibai Somi	1	0
Surajbai	1	0
Vakhatbai	1	0
Micellaneous	10	0
Rs.	101	0
The Hon. Secretary, The United Jain Students	84	0
Residents of Dombivli through M K Pradhan President, D Y M A as below:	255	0
N Y Yattam	51	0
G M Karekar	20	0
S R Gokhale	10	0
S V Joshi	10	0
Govind Murar Thakkar	10	0
Sympathiser	5	0
Y B Bhat (Kalyan)	5	0
S W Datar	5	0
S R Sabnis	5	0
T R Gadgil	5	0
B R Potnis	5	0
V G Athawale	5	0
G S Datar	5	0
K L Ogale	3	0
A M Gore	3	0
R S Ghotikar	3	0
N V Core	3	0
G H Gokhale	3	0
G G Koparkar	3	0
R G Phansikar	3	0
D R Dhuru	3	0
Anonymous	3	0
Sulochanabai Gokhale	2	0
S S Likhite	2	0
D S Solanki	2	0
K G Dhuru	2	0
R A Thakare	2	0
M K Bhagat	2	0
G R Karmarkar (Igatpuri)	2	0
M V Kanitkar	2	0
D L Datar	2	0
Karsandas Harjiwandas	2	0
C K Desai (Kalyan)	1	8
K P Joshi	1	8
The Dombivli Flour Mill	1	4
S K Pradhan	1	2
R S Joshi	1	0
S G Behare	1	0
V N Patkar	1	0
L N Vaidya	1	0
M Krishnarao	1	0
B S Deshpande	1	0
S K Pundle	1	0
S D Damle	1	0
G R Karve	1	0
S A Pradhan	1	0
B K Durve	1	0
P D Chawak "A"	1	0
A A Chonkar	1	0
Y S Joshi	1	0
K G Pathak	1	0
T L Chitnis	1	0
R B Hajarnis	1	0
C K Pradhan	1	0
M K Pradhan	1	0
M S Gadkari	1	0
Balasaheb Joshi	1	0
B S Sathe (Kalyan)	1	0
Sympathiser	1	0
Narayanrao Gokhale	1	0
Joshi	1	0
G G Athavale	1	0
Keshav Prasad Duve	1	0
D R Gupte	1	0
M S Dixit	1	0
T S Rakshe	1	0
N R Atre	1	0
B R Joshi	1	0
G B Karambekar	1	0
D T Dawne	1	0
R V Nerurkar	1	0
D A Joshi	1	0
B D Modak	1	0
R V Sholapurkar	1	0
N R Pillay	1	0
D V Bhadsawale	1	0
D G Vaishampayan	1	0
M D Bhagwat	1	0
P V Karnik	1	0
R P Rao	1	0
Miscellaneous	16	10
Rs.	255	0
Staff of the Khatau Makanji Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. as below:	3240	8
Officers and Clerks 1182	1	
Head Jobbers, Jobbers and Workers 3130	8	
Rs.	4312	9
Less out of this 5 Bales of Cloth have been already sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad on dated 29-1-34 of the value Rs.	1072	1
Balance Rs.	3240	8
Mr Motilal Makandas handed over to Khatau Makanji Mills Rs. 101 for sending some blankets they have sent 100 blankets on dated 29-1-34 to Babu Rajendraprasad		
Hussein B Tyabji	25	0
Bombay Port Trust Docks Staff Union	150	0
A Jarthosti	32	0
Seth Parmanand Makanji Porbanderwalla	25	0
Ben Shavkuver Parmanand w/o Dwarkadas Bhagwandas 2nd instalment	25	0
Shree Ghatkopar Mustipujak Jain Sungh	86	5
Bhati Cricket Club, Ghatkopar	7	0
Thakar Mulji Mavji Bardan Broker	5	4
Bai Virmati Shivkant in memory of her late husband	21	0
Through the Karnatak Sangh as below:	4	0
H S Bagalwadikar	2	0
G R Desai	1	0
K V Upadhya	1	0
Rs.	4	0
A Mitra Mandal	28	0
Mohamad Hassam Chaman, Kutchkera (Dt. Bhuj) Public Collection	225	10 3
Bai Ujan w/o Chhotalal Kalidas Cambay	4	0
Bai Narbada Gordhandas Dalal Cambay	4	0
Miss Manek Chhotalal Kalidas (Cambay)	4	0
Mr. R. Padmanabha Aiyeer	2	0
Messrs. B. P. Samani & Co.	5	0
Parsukhrai Hariral Kharod	1	0
Pirojshah P. Contractor	25	0
Mrs. N. R. Shah c/o Dr. R M Shah Umbargoan	10	0
Village Men of Varad through Rambhai Hansbhai Patel as below:	265	4
Hirabhai Prabhubhai Patel	51	0
Rambhai Nathabhai Desai	25	0
Vallabhbhai Nathabhai	15	0
Bhulabhai Parbhubhai	10	0
Kasturchand Devaji	10	0

(Continued on next page).

In And Around Bombay

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Though one cannot approve of communal co-operative institutions, how a bank run on co-operative basis helps not some individuals here or there but a community as a whole, is illustrated by the work of the Ismailia Co-operative Bank, whose Registration Day was observed on Tuesday by over 2,000 Ismaili women. This bank which was started a little over three years ago, gave loans for various purposes. 85 per cent of the loans were given for developing business, 10 per cent for debt redemption, 3 per cent for marriage and 2 per cent for sickness. The people who took loans for business or other purposes belonged to very poor class. A victoria driver used to pay 15 per cent interest to a Marwari on the mortgage of his victoria and his wife's ornaments. He was helped by this bank at a lower rate of interest to pay off the loan to the Marwari and he is now blessing the co-operative movement which came to his rescue. Mrs. Raiji appealed to the Ismaili women to start a co-operative stores. The Bhagini Samaj of Bombay is conducting a very successful co-operative store in the premises of the Servants of India Society. If similar stores conducted by women of all communities are started in different parts of the City a great boon will be conferred on the poor and middle classes of the city.

"Insurance World"

The January number of the "Insurance World", which is the third anniversary number of this leading Insurance magazine in India, continues in its 130 odd pages a number of articles, very helpful to Insurance workers. Of special merit are the articles entitled "Thoughts on Life Insurance" by Nalini Ranjan Sarker, "Principles of Sickness Insurance" by Prof. B. K. Sarker, "Women and Insurance" by Miss Jyotirmayee Ganguli, M.A., and "The Scope of Unemployment Insurance For Educated Classes" by Monindra Moulik. Not less interesting are the usual "Newsy Notes" and the Editorial Notes by Mr. S. C. Ray, the Editor of the magazine. The Anniversary number, like the other ones, is well printed and attractively got up.

PRINCESS DONATES

C. P. Official Volunteers Percentage Of Salary To Bihar Relief

GONDAL, Feb. 20.

(From A Correspondent.)

Srimati Bakunverba Saheb, the Gondal Princess has contributed Rs. ten thousand to the Earthquake Fund.

AT CENTRAL OFFICE

The following further contributions have been received by the Central Relief Committee, at Kalbadevi:—

Bharat Navjavan Amateurs thr. Nagardas Chhaganlal (3rd instalment of proceeds of drama "Napoleon Bonapart" staged on 11th Feb.)	Rs.	270	8 0
A Sympathiser		21	4 0
Mr. D. Y. Sulake		10	0 0
Mr. Chunnilal Kasturchand		10	0 0
Gopal Hirji's Chawl Tenants out of Satyanarayan Puja		5	0 0
Book collection		3	0 0
Total	Rs.	319	12 0

The following goods have been consigned to Muzaffarpur and Patna:—

Kirloskar Brothers, Kirloskarwadi Crushers.

The Bengali Union 3 bales clothes.

Other gifts of articles also have been received.

CIVILIAN SETS EXAMPLE.

NAGPUR, Feb. 16.

Mr. Rege, I.C.S. Deputy Commissioner, Buldhana and Mr. G.K. Tiwari, E.A.C. have decided to contribute 3 per cent of their salaries for six months for the Viceroy's Quake Fund. Gondia has so far contributed Rs. 3,400 to Babu Rajendra Prasad Fund. Chanda has remitted a further sum of Rs. 477 to the Viceroy's Fund making a total of Rs. 3,362.

Nagpur's donations to the Viceroy's Fund have now reached Rs. 8,180.—United Press.

DR. SHAH DONATES RS. 500.

Dr. T. O. Shah has in response to Sjt. Manilal Kothari's appeal donated Rs. 500 for Bihar Fund on the occasion of the marriage of his son Bhai Mugutlal.

NAGAR MANDAL'S CONTRIBUTION.

Mr. Rajendra Somnarayan Dalal, President the Vadanagra Nagar Mandal, Bombay, has sent Rs. 465 to Bihar Earthquake fund.

ARYA RELIEF SOCIETY.

"A sum of Rs. 61 (Rupees sixty one only) which is contributed by the members and sympathisers of the Fort Arya Samaj has been remitted to the Arya Relief Society, Bihar.

NARSANDA COLLECT FOR BIHAR.

NARSANDA, Feb. 15.

(From A Correspondent.)

At a public meeting held in Narsanda, Rs. 75 was collected for the earthquake-stricken people of Bihar.

A.I.S.A. DONATIONS.

The Agent, A.I.S.A., Bombay Branch, writes:—

On Monday, a further sum of Rs. 236-4-0 was remitted to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

Including the above remittance, The Bombay Branch of the All-India Spinners' Association, C/o Khadi Bhandar 396 Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, remitted up to Monday Rs. 5,519-1-6, to Babu Rajendra Prasadji for distributing Khadi clothes in the Earthquake-stricken area.

DONATIONS FROM MAZGAON TADWADI TENANTS.

The All-India Spinners' Association Bombay Branch C/o Khadi Bhandar 396 Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, have received the sum of Rs. 66-0-3, through Sjt. D. M. Davidson the collections made by the Mazgaon Tadwadi Tenants Association for Babu Rajendra Prasadji Earthquake Relief Fund.

KHADI CLOTHES FOR BIHAR.

Shri Fatehchand Jain Vidyalaya of Chinchvad remitted to A.I.S.A. Bombay Branch the sum of Rs. 51-15-0 to send Khadi clothes to Bihar. The All-India Spinners' Association Bombay Branch have dispatched Khadi pieces and varieties for this sum, plus Khadi for Rs. 3-4-0 being Khadi Bhandar's contribution at 6 1/4 per cent.

M. C. C. MATCH DELAYED

Jardine's Car Breaks Down On Way From Colombo

GALLE, Feb. 20.

The M.C.C. Team left Colombo this morning by car for Galle, 72 miles away. While the rest of the Team arrived in time, the car carrying Jardine, Marriott, Human and Nichols was held up on the way due to tyre trouble, with the result that, although the match was to have started at 10-30 a.m., no commencement could be made until after lunch, because at the time of wiring (1 p.m.) Jardine's car had not arrived.

The large crowd which had gathered was greatly disappointed, particularly, because this match was already curtailed from a two-day fixture to one-day one.

The weather at present is hotter than it has been anywhere else, wherever the M.C.C. Team has played, and in the field it is like a furnace with dazzlingly brilliant sun beating down from a cloudless sky.

(LATER):—Jardine arrived at 1-5 p.m.

The match was abandoned at 4/55 when a smart shower of rain sent the players in.

SCORES.

Bakewell (not out)	33
Gregory b. Jayasundara	4
Verity b. Jayasundara	1
Townsend (not out)	14
Extras	1
Total (for 2 wickets)	59

Jayasundara 2 wkts. for 11 runs.

LINCOLNSHIRE CALLOVER

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Following is the Lincolnshire Callover:—

10/1 Generous Gift (Offered); 100/9 taken; 13/1 Ole King Sole; 100/6 Crumpets (Offered); 18/1 Versicle (Offered); 20/1 taken; 18/1 Totaig (Offered); 18/1 Gino (Offered); 18/1 Play on (Offered); 20/1 Quartz (Taken and Offered); 20/1 St. Oswald (Offered); 25/1 Shove Halfpenny (Offered); 25/1 Creme Caramel (Offered; 33/1 taken; 33/1 Soldier (Offered).—Reuter's Special.

GRAND NATIONAL

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Following is the Grand National Callover:—

100/8 Delaneige (Offered); 100/6 Sorley Boy (Offered); 100/6 Thomond (Offered); 20/1 Golden Miller (Offered); 20/1 Pelorus Jack (Offered); 20/1 Gregalach (Offered); 22/1 Ready Cash (Offered); 25/1 Society (Offered), 33/1 taken.—Reuter's Special.

NATHDWARA PROPERTIES

Notice Of Motion To Restrain Damodarlalji From Proceeding With Muttra Case Dismissed

Some further developments add fresh interest to the suit of Damodarlalji, the only son of the late Shree Goverdhanlalji, the Tilakayat (High Priest) of the Vaishnava Hindus at Nathdwara.

In this suit, the first defendant, Pundit Ramakhan Malaviya, and the second defendant are members of the Court of Wards appointed by the Udaipur State to administer the affairs of Nathdwara during the minority of Govindlalji, the new Tilakayat. Defendants 3, 4 and 5 are the Bombay agents of the Court of Wards to administer the properties here. Defendant 6 is the Munim of the Bombay Pedhi of Shrinathji. And defendant 7 is Govindlalji, the minor son of the plaintiff.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

While this suit is pending in the Bombay High Court, the plaintiff has recently made 90 applications for transferring to his own name his father's properties in various districts. These applications which are of a revenue nature, are consolidated into one case which is now being heard by the district Collector of Muttra.

Arising from this case, the defendants made the present application before Mr. Justice Kania at the Bombay High Court praying that the plaintiff might be restrained from proceeding with his case at Muttra till the disposal of the Bombay suit.

Mr. N. P. Engineer, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishanker and Kanga, appeared for the applicants (defendants). Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Kamdar and Co., appeared for the plaintiff, Damodarlalji.

NOTICE DISMISSED.

It was contended for the applicants that the Bombay suit was a comprehensive one, covering also the properties which were the subject matter of the Muttra case. Till, therefore, the Bombay suit is decided, it would be desirable to direct the plaintiff not to proceed with his Muttra case.

His Lordship dismissed the notice of motion on the ground that the case at Muttra merely concerned revenue matters, and did not affect the rights of the parties in the Bombay suit.

SIR M. USMAN To Act As Governor Of Madras In Mid May

MADRAS. Feb. 19.

Governor and Lady Beatrix Stanley are going to Ootacamund on 27/3 and Sir Mahomed Usman to Ooty, by the third week of April, and will be sworn in as Acting Governor by the middle of May at Ootacamund.—A. P.

In The Land Of The Earthquake

(Continued from Page 6.)

tives of the various organisations for co-ordinating their relief operations; (2) District Central Relief Committee is the District Magistrate's creation; (3) District Relief Committee is under the Bihar Central Relief Committee, Patna. These three control all the relief operations at Monghyr to-day.

WANTED MORE WOMEN WORKERS.

Doles were daily given to 20,000 people in the beginning. But to-day doles are given to only 8,000. The work of most of the medical relief societies is also lessened. The distribution of cloth and blankets is also decreasing. Now the main problem is of housing. The construction of huts and sheds is taken on hand—but not going on apace as yet for lack of necessary materials.

There are a number of good Congress workers. But there is only one lady worker—Mrs. Lilavati Mitra. Purdah system necessitates the services of more lady workers going to the women and finding out their wants. There are two lady doctors from Bombay. They go from house to house and attend cases. Coolies are working in clearing debris of private houses. Even this work requires to be accelerated.

The garden city of Bihar! When will it be a city again?

CEYLON EDITOR DEAD

COLOMBO, Feb. 20.

Mr. E.P.B. Brockwell, Editor of the "Times of Ceylon," died early this morning in his sleep. He had been confined to his residence for one week.—A.P.

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MORATORIUM ALONE WILL SAVE BIHAR AGRICULTURISTS

When Principal Itself Is In Danger Of Being Lost Altogether, It Is Folly To Talk Of Interest; Says Rajen Babu

Babu Rajendra Prasad writes:—

The problem of reconstruction is vast and requires not only unlimited funds and numerous devoted workers but also imagination on the part of those organising relief. In the face of this catastrophe we cannot afford to stick to time-worn customs and out-of date methods. It requires big planning and big execution.

We know that lacs and lacs of acres of land, which were the most fertile parts of Bihar till yesterday and which yielded the largest amount of grain and have earned for the affected areas the title of 'granary of Bihar, are now desolate and covered with sand. How is this land to be reclaimed? It is well known that power-machine cannot successfully and economically work on small holdings, divided by ridges and boundary marks and embankments. If these are disregarded, a fruitful source of quarrel is created and no one knows what the crop of litigation will be.

Again, the deposit of sand is so heavy in places as to necessitate the removal of the sand from the field. Where is it to be dumped? Obviously, it cannot be transported to a distance. The best and the most economical disposal will be to dump it on a portions of the field in order to save the rest of it. Where a field is too small for successful operation of the machines, the fields of several persons have to be combined.

AGRICULTURISTS MUST SACRIFICE

Will agriculturists be willing to allow their landmarks to be destroyed and their lands to be amalgamated with those of others? I think it may be possible to persuade them in many cases. But where they prove obstreperous, it may become necessary to force their hands, if the province as a whole and, particularly, the worst affected areas and the population subsisting on them have to be saved. Will the people have the imagination to understand the significance of a suggestion of this kind and can they be moved to adopt it even if it involves sacrifice in individual cases? Will the Government have the imagination an. the courage to lay its plans on a scale commensurate with the needs of the situation?

Again, the question of debts presents another baffling problem. Bihar is notoriously deep in debt. The Banking Enquiry Committee estimated the agricultural indebtedness of the province to be 163 crores. I am told Co-operative Societies in Tirhut are indebted to the extent of about 27 or 28 lakhs. The ordinary lender has probably advanced many times more to individuals in these areas.

PROBLEM OF DEBTS.

With their land gone, with their houses demolished, with their stock of grain almost exhausted, how are the tenants going to pay the dues to their creditors? Will the creditors and the debtors have imagination to understand the situation and settle their accounts, recognising facts which cannot be escaped? Will the Government have imagination and courage to take them into confidence and, if need be, to declare a moratorium? When the principal itself is in danger of being lost altogether, to talk of interest is, of coure, folly.

GOLD MEDAL FOR MARATHI LITERATURE

Bombay University Accept Generous Gift From Messrs. B. S. Turkhud And B. Jamnadas

The University of Bombay has been the recipient of a sum of Rs. 10,7000 from Messrs. B. S. Turkhad and B. Jamnadas for founding a gold medal of the value of Rs. 140 and a prize of Rs. 262 every year in the name of the late Dadoba Pandurang Turkhadkar, who was not only a considerable Marathi Scholar but may without exaggeration be described as the "Father of Marathi Grammar". It was therefore thought proper to commemmorate his name in a fitting manner.

The securities offered and accepted by the Bombay University Senate will yield an annual income of about Rs. 402/8/0. A gold medal of the value of Rs. 140 shall be given out of the income of the said securities every year in the name of the said Dadoba Pandurang Turkhadkar to a Graduate of the University who passes the annual B. A., examination of the University with Marathi as optional subject with the highest number of marks in Marathi and also continues the M. A course of the University with Marathi as optional subject. The medal to be given to such graduate on production of a certificate that he or she has filled two terms of the M. A. course with Marathi as optional subject. In default of such production of such certificate, the said gold medal shall be given to the next best graduate fulfilling the above conditions.

The late Rao Bahadur Dadoba Pandurang Turkhadkar

As regards the balance of the income of the securities, it will amount to about Rs. 262/8/0. The same shall be awarded as a prize every year in the name of the said Dadoba Pandurang Turkhadkar for a work in Marathi by a graduate of the University of Bombay on any literary, dramatic, social, historical, political economic, scientific, philosophical or religious subject which shall be considered to be the best production of the year by a commitee of three Marathi Scholars.

OUR READERS RESPONSE TO BIHAR CALL

(Continued from previous page).

Naranjibhai Vallabhai	5	0
Jethalal Gibhai	5	0
Hansajibhai Hirabhai	5	0
Naranjibhai Shavjibhai	5	0
Ukabhai Narambhai	5	0
Naranjibhai Nathabhai	5	0
Durlabhbhai Premabhai	5	0
Khusalbhai Kanjibhai	5	0
Usodaben Madhavji Kanjibhai	5	0
Jahangirji Kavasji Patel	5	0
Kanjibhai Bhulabhai	4	0
Premabhai Madhavbhai	4	0
Pragbhai Lalabhai	3	0
Rambhai Kalabhai	3	0
Khusalbhai Kala	3	0
Morarbhai Govindbhai	3	0
Manchhabhai Gonsaibhai	3	0
Chelabhai Mulji Gandhi	3	0
Naranjibhai Kuverjibhai	2	0
Premchand Kuverji	2	0
Kanjibhai Odhavji	2	0
Galalbhai Parbhubhai	2	0
Bavabhai Naranji	2	0
Bavbhai Jivanji	2	0
Zaverbhai Raghabhai	2	0
Bhulabhai Ranchodbhai	2	0
Odhavbhai Durlabhbhai	2	0
Govindbhai Gonsaibhai	2	0
Ravabhai Parbhubhai	2	0
Parbhubhai Kalyanbhai	1	0
Govindbhai Prembhai	1	0
Premabhai Prabhubhai	1	0
Chhanabhai Kalabhai	1	0
Hansajibhai Durlabhbhai	1	0
Mangabhai Premabhai	1	0
Ramabhai Raghabhai	1	0
Durlabhbhai Bhavanbhai	1	0
Chhitabhai Nathubhai	1	0
Bhulabhai Nagarbhai	1	0
Durlabhbhai Hiribhai	1	0
Lalbhai Odhavbhai	1	0
Premabhai Vaghabhai	1	0
Bhavanbhai Jivanbhai	1	0
Govindbhai Nathubhai	1	0
Dhanabhai Gonsaibhai	1	0
Unkabhai Ravabhai	1	0
Ranchhodbhai Bavabhai	1	0
Ranchhodbhai Bhagabhai	1	0
Bhavanbhai Paragbhai	1	0
Parbhubhai Bhikhabhai	1	0
Bhulabhai Prembhai	1	0
Hirabhai Duribhbhai	1	0
Madhavbhai Bavabhai	1	0
Chhitabhai Morarbhai	1	0
Chhitabhai Lalabhai Parbhubhai	1	0
Parbhubhai Kalyanbhai	1	0
Lalatai Durlabhai	1	0
Khusalbhai Naranbhai	1	0
Madhavbhai Parbhubhai	1	0
Galalbhai Ukabhai	1	0
Bavabhai Durlabhbhai	1	0
Bhulabhai Kanabhai	1	0
Dahyabhai Jivanji	1	0
Haribhai Kalyanji Desai	1	0
Dayabhai Bhavanbhai	1	0
Naranbhai Gopalbhai	1	0
Harikrishna Gargashanker	1	0
Shah Rupchand Ramji	1	0
Narashibhbhai Govindbhai	1	0
Hargovindbhai Bhagvanji	1	0
Premanand Narhari Parekh	1	0
Miscellaneous	17	0
	268	0
Less M.O. fee	2	12
Rs.	265	4
Kantilal Liladhar Mangrole (Kahiawar) as below:	96	3
Students and teachers of Mangrole High School	9	14
Mangrole Darbari Kanyasalla	2-9-4½	
Madrasa Mangrole	6-4-7½	
Akan Husain Principle of Mangrole High School	3	0
Gujarati Taluka School	6-1-7½	
Karsandas Anderji	2	0
Hidaya Ullakhan	1	0
Parsotamrai Anamrai	1	0
Morarji Mulji	1	0
A Sympathiser	1	0
A Woman	1	0
Chatrabhuj Jechand	1	0
Liladhar Premji	1	0
Vallabhji Chatrabhaj	1	0
Vissut Mehta	1	0
Dr. Amratlal Udani	1	0
Keshavji Nemchand	1	0
Miscellaneous	55-5-4½	
Rs.	96	3
Dr. N. V. Kanigud	10	0
A V Sadan Esq.	10	0
Chunilal Thakarsi Shah	1	0
P G Kanekar	5	0
From the tenants of Seth Kalyanji Hansraj Hansraj Building through Nandalal Chagganlal Adhia as below:	29	0
Seth Gokaldas Damodar	5	0
Dwarkadas Karsondas	2	0
Ranchhoddas Nanji	2	0
Vaikunthrai Trikamji	2	0
Nandlal Chhaganlal Adhia	3	0
Gulabchand Govindji	1	0
Naranji Haribhai Desai	3	0
Bhikhiba	2	0
Jamnadas Haridas	5	0
Motiben	2	0
Pragji Ruganathji	1	0
Mangalji Dayalji	1	0
Rs.	29	0
A companion	5	0
Through Shree Veraval Dasa Shrimati Vanik Mitra Mandal as below:	253	0
Shree Veraval Dasa Shrimati Vanik Mandal	51	0
Shah Juthabhai Liladhar Veravalwalla and Shah Ramchand Liladhar, Trustees of Champsi Laxmichand	101	0
Shah Amil Raichand	11	0
Premji Bhimji	11	0
Madanji Juthabhai	11	0
Damodar Karamchand	11	0
Gangadas Premji	5	0
Dhanjibhai Dungershi	5	0
Manekchand Hemraj	5	0
Liladher Laxmichand	5	0
Karsandas Gangadas	5	0
Shah P. Jethalal & Co.	5	0
Jadavji Liladhar	5	0
Manilal Jagjivan	2	0
Nagardas Jagjivan	2	0
Jagjivan Juthabhai	2	0
Shavchand Damodar	2	0
Hakamichand Vasanji	2	0
Keshavlal Jechand	2	0
Ramchand Liladhar	1	0
Hemchand Khimji	1	0
Shah Muchand Premji	1	0
Shah Prabhudas Karamchand	1	0
Nagardas Chatarbhuji	1	0
Parsotam Meghji	1	0
Bhagvandas Lalji	1	0
Vallabhji Zaverchand	1	0
Varjivandas Chatrabuj	1	0
Vallabhdas Madhavji	1	0
Rs.	253	0
Students Own Relief Fund as below:	69	8
Miss Korshed T Mistry	5	0
Miss Tuliet Gourgey	3	0
Miss Cool Kerawala	2	0
Miss Mani Katrak	5	0
R P Shroff	10	0
H Mistry	2	0
J S Mistry	1	0
K T Mody	5	0
A W Mehta	5	0
M F Mehta	1	0
K B Mehta	2	0
J B Madon	1	0
Hamilton	1	0
D P Master	1	0
M K Master	1	0
A P Wadia	2	0
P B Surveyor	1	0
B D Bhattacharya	1	0
K Punthaki	1	0
D P Pandole	1	0
S Vakil	1	0
R N Kias	2	0
A Y Z Ali Raza	5	0
J Moses	1	0
H B Mistry	5	0
Pardiwala	1	0
B P M	1	0
A Parsee	1	0
A Zorastrian	1	0
Y J Punegar	0	8
Rs.	69	8
Hassam Jamal Dhanani	8	0

"Aren't you afraid of harming that lovely fine saree? I suppose it won't stand many washings."

"Oh, I have washed it often. '501' soap is so pure and mild and makes such a splendid cleansing lather that no hard rubbing is needed — and it's hard rubbing that wears out clothes."

501—the most economical soap in India

501 contains no harmful chemicals and no animal fat. It is scientifically manufactured from the purest vegetable oils.

501 is much cheaper to buy than imported soaps, even of much inferior quality, because it is entirely Swadeshi.

501 contains little moisture. That is why it is firm and solid and lasts longer than ordinary soaps, which often contain as much as 50-60 per cent. of water to make the cake seem big and heavy.

501 is just as efficient and economical for cleaning floors, furniture, pots and pans, china, glass etc., as for clothes.

Exquisite 501 Toilet Soap for face and hands

Pure and mild, with a delicate Jasmine perfume, this is far the best toilet soap at a really low price. Buy it with the money '501' Washing Soap saves you!

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Start with SURABALLI

The All-year round SARSAPARILLA.

No injurious After-effects.

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Of All Chemists.

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29, Colootolah Street, Calcutta.

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For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

Latest Commercial News

STERLING DOLLAR CROSSRATE WEAK

New York Cotton Prices 13 Points Down

SHARP RECOVERY IN LONDON GOLD PRICE

Weakness In Grain Markets

Bombay, Feb. 20.

On Monday, the sterling dollar cross-rate opened steady but soon eased off and closed weak. The sterling Franc cross-rate was also easy.

LATE OPENING OF THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened late by one hour on account of the snowstorm. The opening tone was easy but prices began to steadily improve on some buying stimulated by steadiness in Liverpool and bright tendency in the Stock Exchange.

SHARP RISE IN LONDON GOLD.

London gold witnessed a sharp reactionary rise after a continued decline for the last few days. Silver was easy.

The local gold market was very firm. Silver prices ruled quiet but steady in Bombay.

WHEAT MARKETS WEAK.

Liverpool and Chicago wheat markets ruled weak. Chicago oats also declined a little. Argentine Linseed showed a slight improvement.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN STRONG.

The 3-1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed firm at £88-3/8.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934.)

New York, Feb. 20.

Previous closing rate	12.22
To-day's opening rate	12.12
Difference	—.10
To-day's closing rate	12.09
Difference	—.13
Broach Expectation	206

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

Previous closing rate	6.24
To-day's opening rate	6.16
Difference	—.08
To-day's closing rate	6.24
Difference	unchanged

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 20.

Speculators are apparently awaiting more definite action in Washington regarding the control of the next crop and therefore a hesitant tendency still characterises the New York cotton market. Trading in New York to-day commenced an hour late due to snowstorm and May opened at 12.12 10 points lower than the previous closing but steadiness in Liverpool combined with a bright tendency in the Stock Exchange stimulated some buying and May improved to 12.19. Thereafter the market showed slight bullishness.

The New York coton market finally closed at 12.09 with a decline of 13 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 20.

The following were the opening quotations:—

March (12.14|12.12) 11.94|11.92.
May (12.29|12.28) 12.13|12.17.
July (12.50|12.48) 12.27|12.26.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.31) 6.24.
American May (6.28) 6.21.
Egyptian March (8.95) 8.86.
Egyptian May (8.90) 8.83.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 20.
10-45 P.M.

Broach A.M. was quoted at Rs. 207-8 at night when the Liverpool cotton market closed unchanged and New York cotton futures were about 3 to 4 points down after opening 10 points down.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 20.

Local silver market opened at Rs. 56|10 and 60|11 for ready and Fagun delivery and later eased on Shanghai advices declining on small selling pressure to Rs. 56|6 and 60|8. Later better Shanghai advices caused a rise and the market closed steady at Rs. 56|12 and 60|14.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 33|6 33|6|3 and 33|6|9 for ready, Fagun and Chaitra delivery. The market remained steady on covering by shorts and steady dollar advices. Due to weakness in sterling prices gradually improved and closed steady at Rs. 33|13, 33|13|3, and 33|13|9.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	5.13 1/2
To-day's closing	5.05

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	5.13 9/16
To-day's opening	5.13 1/4
To-day's closing	5.06 1/4
Difference	—.07 5/16

FRANC RATE.

London, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	78.84
To-day's opening	78.81
To-day's closing	77.46
Difference	—1.38

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 20.

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 513-1/4 but it eased down to 507-3/4.

The closing rate was 5.06 1/4.

Franc opened at 78.81 and declined to 77.84.

The closing rate was 77.46.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Feb. 20.

The market was uncertain.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	20 1/2d.	20 1/4d.
Forward	20 9/16d	20 5/16d

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 20.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Gold per oz.	£6|14|9	£6|15|9

BULLION.

London, Feb. 20.

Influx (£76000) Nil.
Withdrawal (Nil) Nil.
Gold (£6|14|9) £6|15|9.
Silver (20 1/2d) 20 1/4d.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Feb. 20.

3 months (15|16 p.c.) 15|16 p.c.
4 months (31|32 p.c.) 1 p.c.
6 months (1 3|32 p.c.) 1 3|32 p.c.

CROSS-RATES.

London, Feb. 20.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6-3|32) 1.6-3|32.
Paris on Bombay (5.95) 5.87-1|2.
New York on Bombay (38.50) 37.85
Berling on Bombay (0.97 1|2) 0-98.
London on Milan (59.18) 58.46.
London on Shanghai (1-4 3|4) 1-4 21|32.
London on Kobe (1-2 1|4) 1-2 7|32.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, February 20.

The Liverpool Wheat Market opened quiet with March at 48-3|8, May at 50-1|2, July at 52-3|8 and September at 54-1|8, i.e., about 1|4 penny lower than the previous closing. The demand was moderate.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, February 20.

Prices in Chicago Wheat declined on disappointing outside demand and commission houses selling. At the opening of the session May was quoted at 89, July at 87 1|4 and September at 87 3|4.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, February 20.

There was a decline in Chicago Oats prices. May was quoted at 35 5|8. July was unquoted.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, February 20.

Argentine linseed showed a slight improvement from the previous closing but the undertone was quiet. May was quoted at 12.30.

LONDON MARKETS

London, February 20.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£226 1|8) £226 5|8 steady.
Lead (£11 5|8) £11 3|4 steady.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£35 to £35 1|2) £36 to £36 1|2.
Glasgow Iron (70) 70.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1|4) 1-1 1|2.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-3 3|4.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3|4) 1-1 3|4.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1|2) 1-10 1|2.

JUTE.

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop Feb.|Mar. (£17) £16-3|4 paid and value.
Dundee Feb. (£18-1|2) unquoted.
Lightning Feb. (£17 1|4) unquoted.

RUBBER.

Spot (4 27|32) 4 27|32 paid and buyers.
Jan.|Mar. (4 29|32) 4 29|32 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Feb.|March (£11-1|2) £11 7|16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Feb.|Mar (£11-1|4) £11 1|4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Feb.|Mar (£9 3|8) £9 3|8. sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Feb.|Mar (£9 1|8) £9 1|8 sellers.

INTERIM DIVIDEND OF 2½ ANNAS

The Board of Directors have declared out of the profits for the period ended 31st December 1933 a dividend of 2 1/2 annas per share payable 13th April 1934 to Shareholders registered on the 13th March 1934, free of Indian and British Income Taxes.

The Share Registers will be closed from the 13th March 1934 to the 20th March 1934 both days inclusive.

Shareholders on the London Register will be paid this dividend in sterling at an exchange of 1sh/6d. per rupee equal to 2 13/16d. per share.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

Khandesh	1,649	Bales.
Central India	1,741	,,
Barsi-Nugger	623	,,
Berar	2,485	,,
Central Provinces	1,181	,,
Dhollera	559	,,
Rajputana	289	,,
Sind-Punjab	779	,,
Broach	4,773	,,
Compta-Dharwar	64	,,
Persians	72	,,
Americans	206	,,
Egyptians	744	,,
East Africans	506	,,
Cotton Total ...	17,671	,,
Wheat	13,847	Cwts.
Linseed	14,696	,,
Rape, Tori & Mustad seeds	2,110	,,
Gingellyseed	7,689	,,
Poppyseed		,,
Groundnuts	33,493	,,
Castorseeds	8,994	,,
Rice	33,260	,,
Myrabollams	3,715	,,
Cottonseed	23,234	,,
Gram	2,600	,,
Joowar	12,380	,,
Maize	32	,,
Barley	914	,,
Bajree	7,180	,,
Coal	1,389	Tons.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR GIVING EXTRA FILLIP TO HOME INDUSTRIALS

Improvement In Giltedged Securities

SPECULATORS BUYING SHELLAC

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

With the opening of the British Industries Fair giving an extra fillip to the home industrials, this section was again the chief centre of attraction and a strong tone was maintained in the Stock Exchange. Gilt-edged securities marked some improvement. In gold minings no special feature evident.

Speculators continued to buy shellac and after a weak start good business was done in cocoa. On Wall Street business was restricted owing to the uncertainty in connection with the Stock Exchange control.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, February 20.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £88 3|8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, February 20.
3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets were in a cheerful disposition generally. Gilt-edgeds were very firm. There was active general buying in industrials with some good features.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 1|4) £76 1|4.
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3|4) £102 3|4.
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 1|8) £110 1|8.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112-5|8) £112 3|4.
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 1|8) £102 1|8.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111-1|8) £109 5|8 X.D.

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol. 13) dol. 12 3|4.
International Holding (dol. 2 1|4) dol. 2 1|4.
Hydro|Electric (dol. 7 3|4) dol. 7-3|4.
Electric Music Insurance (24-1 1|2) 24-7 1|2.
Princhin John (34-4 1|2) 34-3.
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (34-1 1|2) 34-7 1|2.
Woolsworth New Ordinary (93-4 1|2) 93-6.
Swadeshi Match (9-9) 9-9.
Dunlop Rubber (45-4 1|2) 46-4 1|2
Uniliver Ordinary (23|3) 23-1 1|2.
Ford Motor (24-9) 24-9.
Cables and Wireless (11 1|4) 11 1|8
Cables and Wireless (11 1|4) 11 1|8
British|American Tobacco (120) 120.
Cameras "A" (£8 3|8) £8 3|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (120) 113-6.
P and O S N Co. Def. (17-4 1|2) 17-4 1|2.
Distillers (85-3) 86-9.
Bradfords Dyers (15|3) 15.
British Celanese (13|9) 14-4 1|2.
J and P Coats Ordinary (61|3) 61-9.
Courtaulds Ordinary (47|3) 48|3.
Fine Cotton Spinners (13|9) 13|9.
Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (8-9) 8-9.
Inter. Nickel (dol. 22 3|4) dol. 22-5|8.
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3.
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £103.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

Patwa Chawl, Moti Bazar, Shankh Memon Street.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 20th day of February 1934.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY, VAIDAS.

April-May 1934.

(B. T.)	
8—0	Rs. 208/-
10-30	Rs. 207/8.
12-30	Rs. 207/8.
2-30	Rs. 207/-
4-30	Rs. 207/12
5	Rs. 203/4.
	April-May.
Highest,	208/4
Lowest.	206/4.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 20.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£75 3|4) £75 3|4.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£88) £88.
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950|55 (£108 1|2) £108.
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958|68 (£110 1|2) £110 3|4.
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948|53 (£104) £104.
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954|59 (3|4 p.c. dis) 3|4 p.c. dis.
5 per cent Indian 1942|47 (£110) £110 1|4.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945|65 (£110) £110.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (31-3) 31-3.
Doran Tea (57-6) 57-6.
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 41-3.

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£11) £11.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (20-0) 20-3.
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1|2) 20-7 1|2.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (28.3) 28-0.

MINING SHARES.

Nundydroog (62-6) 62-6.
Burma Corporation (14-6) 14-9.
Rio Tintos (£21) £20 7|8.
East Rand Proprietary (44-7 1|2) 45-0.
Rand Mines (127|6) 127|6.

OIL SHARES.

Venezeula (38-1 1|2) 37-6.
Anglo-Persian (50-7 1|2) 50-7 1|2.
Burma Oil (90-7 1|2). 90-0.
Mexican Eagle (11-9) 11-9.
Shell Transport (54-4 1|2) 54-4 1|2.
Royal Dutch (£23-3|8) £23-3|8.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 20.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—

General Motor (dol. 40 3|4) dol. 40.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 17-1|8) dol. 16 3|8.
U S Steel Common (dol. 59-5|8) dol. 58.
U S Steel (Preference) (dol. 96) dol. 93-3|4.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

CASTORSEEDS.

May delivery Opening Rs. 25/14; Lowest Rs. 25/13/6; Closing Rs. 26/1/6.

GROUNDNUT SEEDS.

February delivery Opening Rs. 23/1/6; Lowest Rs. 23/6; Lowest Rs. 23/6; Closing Rs. 23/2.

May delivery Opening Rs. 24/4; Highest Rs. 24/5/6; Lowest Rs. 24/3; Closing Rs. 24/5, Closing Rs. 24/5.

RAILWAY LINE REPAIRED

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, Lalmonirhat, Eastern Bengal Railway wires as follows under to-day's date.

The line from Banmankhi to Murliganj on a section damaged by the earthquake has been repaired. A restricted service consisting of 317 Up and 318 Down trains will serve this section on and from date until further notice. Trains will run at the restricted speed.—A. P.

RLY. BUDGET UNDER FIRE

Elders Urge Economy And Indianisation And No Army Concessions

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.

Mr. Ramsarandas, the leader of the Progressive Party, initiated the debate on the Railway Budget in the Council of State to-day. He said that Rs. 2 1/2 crores of public money had been wasted on the Sara bridge. He urged that an independent commission should go into the question to find out who was responsible for the negligence. He felt that Indianisation of workshops and engineering was meagre and almost negligible. He strongly protested against expenditure on strategic railways and thought that it should be borne by the Army.

He pointed out that ordinary British soldiers had been allowed to travel in second class paying only third class fare, and Army materials were transported at reduced rates. This he said, was a contribution to the Army through the backdoor and should be put a stop to.

BOMBAY—SIND RAILWAY.

Mr. Miller, (Bombay Chamber of Commerce) while appreciating the economies effected, thought as a businessman that further economies in overheads were possible.

Referring to Bombay—Sind connection railway scheme, he feared that with the development of air services, the argument in its favour that it was economically sound and productive would lose much of its force. Mr. Miller also asked the Railway Member whether the Bombay—Sind Connection railway scheme might have the effect of encouraging still further the diversion of traffic to Kathiawar State ports at the expense of Bombay and even of Karachi.

Concluding he reiterated Sir Leslie Hudson's suggestion that railway receipts should be given the legal status of negotiable instruments.

Sir K. V. Reddy, Mr. P. C. Dutt and Sir Akbar Khan spoke.

Mr. Hubback (official) thanked the Railway Board for agreeing to reduce rates on the material carried for the relief in the grievous situation caused by the earthquake in North Bihar. He was also glad that provision had been made for similar facilities for the movement of sugarcane from the affected area to the mills outside, which would enable about 40 lakhs of maunds of cane to be crushed and put some money into the pockets of the cultivator in the affected area.

Mr. Mohamed Suhrawardy pleaded for the provision of electric fans in third class compartments.

Sir N. Choksy emphasised the need for the strengthening of Bombay and suburban system as to divert trade from Kathiawar ports.

Mr. Mehrotra could not share the Railway Member's optimism that during the coming year, the return to prosperity would be anticipated. He urged the reduction of pays of the higher services and the Indianisation of the Railway Board. He also emphasised the necessity for the withdrawal of concessions to British soldiers and Army stores and goods so as to run the railways on strictly commercial basis.

Mr. J. B. Glass (European non-official) urged the Government seriously to consider the utilising of cheap money and labour available at present for more construction programme.

Sir Joseph Bhore's reply to the debate was substantially the same as his yesterday's speech in the Assembly as most of the points raised were similar.

The President announced that the following members were elected to the Emigration Committee:—Mr. Muhamad Suhrawardy, Mr. B. K. Basu, Sir K. V. Reddi and Mr. M. P. Mehrotra.

The House adjourned till 26th—A.P.

POONA SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITY

Redistribution Of Wards And Seats

POONA, Feb. 20

A draft notification issued by the General Department, Government of Bombay, announces that as it has become necessary to redistribute municipal wards and elected seats of the Poona Suburban Municipality in order to ensure adequate representation of all interests, the term of office of the present members will be extended from April 24 to October 31 under section 25 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD LABOUR DISPUTE

Association Refuses To Be Drawn In

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 20.

While the action of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association may tend to draw the Labour Association into declaring a general strike owing to the stoppage of the collection of its subscriptions by the Mills, the Labour Association is anxious not to be so easily drawn. As soon as the Millowners' Association stops collection of its subscriptions, which amount to about Rs. 15,000 per month and a large part of which is devoted to various social activities, such as schools, hospitals and libraries, etc., the Labour Association will make its own arrangements as before for the collection of its subscriptions and refer this alleged breach of constitution to the Arbitration Board and await its decision.—A.P.

TWO PERSONS ARRESTED

Alleged To Have Opened Bogus Firms And Cheated City Merchants

A series of cheating charges are now pending against R S Agarwal, in the court of Mr P L Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon, Bombay. On two of such charges, Manu Ganu, who was stated to be the manager of one of the bogus firms started by Agarwal is charged with abetment.

The prosecution case was that the accused opened bogus firms in certain moffusil centres. In January last year, Saleh Mohomed Padamsey and Co., of Bombay received inquiries from "Vishnu Stores" of Ahmednagar, asking for prices of lanterns. Subsequently, they received an order for eight cases of lanterns from the "Stores" with a request to send the railway receipt for the goods and the demand draft in respect of the prices to be sent to the Hindusthan Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Ahmednagar for collection It was alleged that the bank was also one of the bogus concerns started by Agarwal. The goods were taken delivery of by the accused, and disposed off. As no money was forthcoming, Saleh Mahomed Padamsey and Co reported the matter to the police and the two accused were arrested. Police inquiries revealed that the first accused had cheated several merchants in the city in a similar manner.

Mr. Kothare is in charge of the prosecution.

HINDI AS MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Benares Hindu University Sets Example

BENARES, (By Mail.)

The Senate of the Benares Hindu University has resolved to introduce Hindi as the Medium of instruction and examination in a few subjects of the Intermediate Standard. As there was a paucity of books of college standard, the University established a board of authors to prepare such books. The work of this board was greatly facilitated by a donation of Rs. 50,000 by Mr. G. D. Birla. About a dozen books have already been published by the board. If this experiment succeeds, it is proposed to make Hindi the medium of instruction in the remaining subjects also. At present it has been decided to make Hindi the medium of instruction in History, Logic, Civics, Economics, and Sanskrit in the Intermediate standard from the next year.

It will be recalled that the Hindu University was the first University to introduce Hindi as an optional subject in B.A., and M.A., standards.—A.P.

DOWN WITH SEX BARRIER

Mrs. Jain Puts Up Bold Fight For Rights

LAHORE, Feb. 20.

In the Punjab Council to-day Mrs. Lekhvati Jain, amid cheers, sought to remove the sex disqualification by a resolution for the election of women in the Municipalities and the District Boards.

Sardar Bahadur Ujjalsingh according whole-hearted support, hailed the resolution as of far-reaching effect when India was standing at the threshold of gigantic reforms.

He was convinced that there will be less communal bickerings and less communal tension in the country if women were allowed to associate with men in public life.

Dr. Gokalchand Narang, Minister of Local Self-Government according support to the resolution.

The matter was referred to the Municipalities for their opinions barring three, namely, the Multan Municipality, the Jagadhri Municipality and the Ludhiana Municipality, all the Municipalities opposed the idea of extending franchise to women.

A memorial signed by twenty members of the Council also was submitted opposing it.

The Minister's speech was not finished when the House adjourned until Thursday.—United Press.

CROCODILE HUNT TRAGEDY

DHUBRI, (Assam) Feb. 20

Mr. E. N. Gunther Loco Foreman and Mr. C. Wyllie, Retired Engine driver, Eastern Bengal Railway both European born and settled in India, were drowned while they were crossing the Brahmaputra crocodile hunting The accident was due to the hurricane which caught and overturned the country boat. Two Indians were also drowned from the total of seven occupants The bodies have not yet been recovered.—A P.

Liquidation Of N. Y. March Options

ABSENCE OF SPECULATIVE SUPPORT

Wall Street Market Irregular

LESS DEMAND FOR SPOT COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 20

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was easier on decreased buying influenced by unfavourable Liverpool cables and unfavourable conditions in dry goods market.

Pending the result of the Bankhead Bill, speculative support is lacking and with liquidation of March contracts the market developed into weakness—spot demand from mills was also disappointing and in the absence of outside buying prices recorded a decline of about 15 points in spot cotton. Wall Street market was also irregular and there was less disposition to buy at present as present prices are believed to discount bullish factors for the time being.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points with May delivery 12.29. There was scattered buying which resulted in a rise of 5 points from opening level and May delivery reached the highest level of the day 12.34.

At this level there was a steady flow of selling orders which kept on prices saggings. Liquidation of March contract in the absence of any support created nervousness Prces declined 15 points from the highst level reached during the early part of the day and finally closed at a net decline of 14 to 21 points. Spot cotton prices declined 15 points to 12.40c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Oleans cotton futures market ruled easy and closed at a decline of 16 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices declined 17 points to 12.18c.

BANKHEAD BILL

Professional operators are awaiting the result of the Bankhead the Smith Bills which are believed to have stiffening effect on cotton prices. The Bankhead Bill checks the production of American cotton to 9 million bales while the Smith Bill encourages consumption of about a million bales this season. Washington administration is also in favour of raising prices but are against any aggressive Bull movement as when the general sentiment becomes bearish, prices decline to undue low levels. Thus while we look for higher prices in the long run, we think it best to buy cotton on all important declines.

On Monday the Liverpool Cotton futures market opened quiet at about the highest level of the day at decline of 4 points with. May delivery quoted at 6.34. Weakness of dollar have had easier effect on prices and in the absence of any buying, long liquidation and profit taking depressed prices. Later on there was speculative liquidation including Continental and London selling Prices declined 11 points from the opening level and reached the lowest level of the day. There was scattered covering at the decline which saved the market from a further decline and the session closed at a net loss of 14 to 13 points. Middling American spot cotton prices were reduced by 11 points to 6.66d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

Despite weakness of American cotton, East Indian cotton futures ruled steady and closed at a decline of 4 points with March 5.11, May 5.11 and July 5.12.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Following easier Alexandria advices, there was increased selling in the Egyptian Cotton Section. Sakels futures declined 12 to 18 points with spot cotton 14 points down at 9-20. Upper Egyptian cotton futures were also easy and closed at a decline of 12 to 13 points with spot cotton 9 points lower at 7.18d. per lb.

TWO SIDED MARKET.

A Liverpool firm writes:—

"Some 'long' liquidation is being influenced by the acreage uncertainties, with numerous reports from the South indicating a lack of response to the Government reduction scheme, and an increased amount of buying of mules and fertilisers indicating the possibility of intensive cultivation. Sentiment, however, was more inclined to the 'Bull' side of the market as a result of the Washington indications of official support for the Bankhead Ginning Bill, and renewed attention was attracted to the strong spot situation, while Worth-Street repirtel a firm tone on the textile market."

DIMINISHED TRADE DEMAND.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state:—

Despite the President's recommendation to both Houses approving of the principles of the Bankhead Bill and urging its speedy acceptance prices sagged on a diminished trade demand due to the higher level.

Trade has recently bought luctant to cover forward reluctant to cover forwaard requirements in consequence of the uncertainty over the control of production.

According to the American Bureau of Entomology the Winter to date has been cold enough to prevent pests from becoming active, but temperatures have not been sufficiently low to cause any considerable mortality amongst weevils in hibernation.

We believe the present reaction may force out top-heavy longs and prices may ease somewhat further; but Liverpool around 6d. we think a good level to commence making scale down purchases as we confidently expect that ultimately some sort of Government control will be enforced in order that the Administration's price raising programme may be successfully carried out.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May highest 12.34—02 (10.15 a.m.) lowest 12.29—17 (2.44 p. m.)

Liverpool May highest 6 34—04 (opening) lowest 6.23—15 (3.15 p m.)

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cables from their Liverpool agents:—

11-03 A. M.—Liverpool: Easier owing to mainly selling induced by weakness in Egyptian and lack of snap.

8-46 P. M.—New York: Long liquidation, absence of fresh incentive.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool—Market feels the want of outside support. There is less disposition to buy. An unfavourable opinion is gaining ground.

Liverpool—Absent buying power. Uncertainty Continent. Awaiting development Washington. Bearish.

New York—Market will not stand much selling without declining some. Mills inclined to hold off at present prices. Support being withdrawn by speculative interests pending definite legislation within two weeks. President favourably inclined.:

New York—Market reacted under liquidation and sympathy easiness stocks.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York—Market acting tired, further advance depends on Washington. Liquidation is on in March; apparently present prices discount the bullish factors for the present; smaller trade demand; expect a temporary reaction but look for better prices later on.

Liverpool—Market perplexed by conflicting rumours Ginning control, silver and other legislation. U.S.A. Prefer await developments before purchasing further.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 19.

March 1934	12.05—17
May 1934	12.22—14
July 1934	12.38—16
October 1934	12.55—16
December 1934	12.65—21
Spot	12.40—15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 19.

March 1934	12.03—16
May 1934	12.17—18
Spot	12.18—17

NEW YORK.

New York Feb. 19

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
March	12.16
May	12.32
July	12.48
New York Noon Call—	
March	12.15
May	12.30
July	12.46

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 19

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/8.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Feb. 19.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	14,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	18,000

THE STATE OF WORLD TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

New York, Feb. 19.

The Garside Cotton Service, New York reviews the state of the World Textile Industry as per cable given below:—

"America cloths active. Sales above production. Mill position improved. Unsold stocks further reduced. Mill activity maintained at January level. Continental situation about stationary. Lancashire mills not selling production. Japanese mills fully sold last fortnight's production. Tending use more Indian less American."

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 19.

Broach A-May Op. 210 3/4; Highest 211 3/4; Lowest 208 1/2; Closing 208 3/4.

Broach J-Aug. Op. 217 1/2; Highest 218 1/2; Lowest 215 1/2; Closing 215 1/2.

Oomra March Op. 182; Highest 182; Lowest 179 1/2; Closing 179 1/2.

Oomra May Op 183 1/2 Highest 183 1/2; Lowest 181; Closing 181.

Bengal March Op. 140; Highest 140; Lowest 136; Closing 136.

Bengal May Op. 144; Highest 144; Lowest 140; Closing 140.

Bengal July Op. 148; Highest 148; Lowest 144; Closing 144.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Feb. 19.

SAKELS:—	
March	16.21—43
May	16.37—44
July	16.41—39
November	16.22—30
January	16.26—19
ASH:—	
February	12.39—26
April	12.47—26
October	12.58—26
December	12.61—27

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York May 105 at Cross Rate 5.13 1/2.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A-May 208—Liverpool May 6.20 Rs. 62 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A-May 208—New York May 12.22 Rs. 56 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.13 1/2.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (IN 1000's)

Total forwarded	1,435	50	1,277
East Indian forwarded	114	4	77
Total Stock	—	1,054	—
East Indian Stock	—	56	—

AMERICAN COTTON FIGUGES.

F. P.Bales.	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 19-2-34	6356000	7055000
Receipts Yesterday 19-2-34	14000	20000
Exports to date 19-2-34	5367000	5508000
Stock at Ports 16-2-34	3599000	4640000
Stock Interior Towns 16-2-34	1892000	2018000
Stock Liverpool 16-2-34	1054000	893000
Visible Supply 16-2-34	8238000	9487000
Quantity in Sight 16-2-34	9818000	10612000
Quantity out of Sight 16-2-34	8133000	7929000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 19.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
March 1934	8.92
May 1934	8.88
July 1934	8.84
October 1934	—
November 1934	8.55
F. G. F. Spot	9.20

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 19.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	4.95
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.10
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.25
OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.08
Fine (No. 1 Staple).. ..	5.23
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.38
BENGAL :—	
Good	4.04
Fine	4.14
Superfine	4.24
SCINDE :—	
Good	4.14
Fine	4.24
Superfine	4.34

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 19.

	10-10 a.m quotations.	To-day's Price.
February 1934		—
March 1934	6.36	6.27—14
April 1934		—
May 1934	6.30	6.24—14
June 1934		—
July 1934		6.23—14
August 1934 ..		—
September 1934 ..		—
October 1934 ..		6.21—13
November 1934 ..		—
December 1934 ..		—
January 1935 ..		—
Middling Spot ..		6.66—11

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 20.

Following a decline of 16 points in New York futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 207/4 for Broach A-M. delivery. There was steady long liquidation which in the absence of any buying depressed prices to Rs. 206/4. At this level there was scattered short covering which rallied prices to Rs. 206/12. The market again ruled quiet and with some hired liquidation prices sagged to Rs. 206/4. The undertone of market was easy but owing to cheapness of local prices there was no spec.lative selling pressure.

Liverpool Market opened at —8 decline of 9 points but later on was quoted 6 points down and dollar cross rate was 5-10. In the local market there was scattered buying and the market closed, at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A.-M. 207/8.
Broach J-A. 214.
Oomra March 178/4.
Oomra May 179/12.
Bengal March 139.
Bengal May 140.
Bengal July 144.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

M. G. Bengal U.P Sup. 146, Fine 143, F G 140, Good 136

M.G. Punjab Sup 146; Fine 143; F.G. 140; Good 136.

M.G. Rajputana Sup 146; Fine 143; F.G. 140; Good 136.

M.G. Oomra No. 3 Extra Spr-fine 184; Sup 181; Fine 179; F.G. 176.

M.G. C.P. No. 1 Extra Spr-fine 197; Sup. 194; Fine 192; F.G. 189.

M.G. C.P. No 2 Extra Spr-fine 190; Sup 187; Fine 185; F.G. 182.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

98 Bombay and Co. Akot 2¼ on.

102 Bombay and Co. Kapadvang 12 on.

28 Bombay Pusad 180.

62 Khatav Mill Saoner 199.

50 Khatav Mill Limbdi 191½.

200 Narshi Nagshi Rajputana Kekri 7 on.

250 Viram Ladha Sindhurni 3 to 3 ½ off.

100 B Karshandas Dabhoi 6 on.

100 Oshman Suleman Hansi 11 on.

71 G. Kesha Badarpur 66.

121 Chatarbhuj Jetha Jalna 10 off.

2000 Japan Cotton Khundwa Sanabad 3 to 5 on.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

	New	Old.
Bengal Superfine	149	...
Bengal Fine	146	...
Bengal, F.G.	142	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	146	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	142	...
Wardha-Hingt Fine	194	...
Nagpur Savner Fine	194	...
Yeotmal Fine	186	...
Arvi Fine	186	...
Ellichapr Fine	186	...
Amraoti-Berar Fine	181	...
Khamgaon Fine	180	...
Mulkapur Fine	174	...
Khandesh Fine	172	...
Jalna/Sahu Fine	172	...
Burwah Sanavad Fine ...	181	...
Broach Fine	215/19	...
Punjab/American	224	...
Punjab/American mix	215	...
Cambodia	...	262
Miraj/Sangli	...	177
Compta Good	...	187
Manza	322	337

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	1,649	1,82,462
Central India	1,741	1,27,202
Barsi and Nagar	623	1,10,318
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	32,000
Berar	2,485	2,37,653
Central Provinces	1,181	59,773
Total Oomras	7,679	7,49,408
Dholera	559	15,142
N.-W. Provinces	...	6,428
Rajputana	289	22,811
Sind-Punjab	779	97,099
Broach	4,773	83,624
Coompta & Dharwar	64	9,960
Westerns-Northerns	...	4,030
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	5,979
Persian	72	756
American	206	20,437
Egyptian & African	1,250	56,105
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	...	24
Total	15,671	1,071,803

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 15th February.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	2,211	200,913
Japan & China	2,000	212,700
Coast Ports	...	8,642
Up-country by Rail	...	56,696
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	17,438
Total	4,211	496,389

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York Feb. 19.

May	1	59	04
July	1	64	01
Sept.	1	66	04
December	1	72	03

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

Jawa Ready	14	2	6
January Shipment	4	5	6
February Shipment	4	4	3
March Shipment	4	3	9
A/M. Shipment	3	4	3

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 20.

B. C. Rate T T & D D 1/6

LONDON—
Banks selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16 to 15 March.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 March-April.
Banks selling T T 1/6 May-June.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 3/16 Feb.-Mar.
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 5/32 April-May.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 261 1/4
Banks selling T T 259 1/4
Banks buying T T 256 3/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 591
Banks buying D D 601

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 57 3/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/4
Banks buying 60 Days 78

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 101 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 92

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157

JAVA.—
Banks selling D D 57 1/4

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 97 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.13 5/8 19th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 9/16 20th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 9/32 20th inst.
London/Paris 78.81 19th inst.
London/Belgium 22.21 19th inst.
London/Switzerland 16.06 19th inst
London/Italy 59.00 19th inst.
London/Berlin 13.05 19th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 19th inst.
London/New York 5.13 1/2 19th inst.
Amsterdam/London 7.71 19th inst.
Java/London 7.68 19th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-15-10 17th inst £3-14-9 19th inst.

Silver London Ready 20 3/8 17th inst. 20 1/2 19th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 7/16 17th inst. 20 9/16 19th inst.
Silver New York Ready 46 1/2 17th inst. 46 1/2 19th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 15/16 p.c. 17th inst. 15/16 p.c. 19th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 1/8 p.c. 17th inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 19th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
3 Mos. 1 3/4 p.c.
6 Mos 2 p.c.
Tone:—Easier.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 19.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-14-9.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Feb, 19.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 0-15/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/16 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LINSEED

London Feb. 19.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £11-5-0.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-7-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London) Hull per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £11-10-0.

LINSEED OILS.

London, Feb. 19,

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Mar./Apl, sellers 18/10-1/2.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., May/Aug. sellers 19/6

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Feb. 19

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. sellers 4-29/32.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 19.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	138
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-5/8
National Bank of India ..	48-1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent. ..	112-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-7/8
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. ..	63
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	75-7/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	88-1/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	108-3/4
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	76-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	102-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	111

LONDON METALS.

London, Feb. 19.

	£
Copper Braziers	43-1/2
Yellow Metal	36-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	226-3/4

SEEDS.

London, Feb. 19.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-12-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-2-6.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Burma And Andhra Shares Look Up

STEEL SHARES ACTIVE

Bombay, Feb. 20.

Despite weakness in raw cotton prices the local Share Bazar ruled fairly steady with a particularly good turnover in Tata Steel, Andhra and Bombay Burma shares. Mill shares fluctuated within a narrow range but now there seems some signs of broadening speculative business. It is believed that Tata Steel and

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Feb. 20

Bom. Dyeing 755
Century 187, 86, 87, 88-2
Central India 234/6
Colaba 75, 76-14
Crescent 8-8
Fazalbhoy 11, 10
Kohinoor 124, 25
New Great 111, 13
Pearl 2-8
Simplex 71, 72
Swadeshi 51, 52, 53, 55
Bundi 27-2, 27
I. Cement 305, 4, 8
T. Steel Dfd. 204, 7, 6-14
T. Steel Ord. 53-8, 53-10, 54, 53-12, [54
B. Steam 264-6
B. Burma 403, 5, 13
Tata Hydro 144-6, 145
Andhra 1348, 55, 53, 56
Tram. Ord. 140-5

Burma shares will be the chief items of activity in the coming month. Improved political situation of France has removed all fears of any change in the currency policy of the European Gold Block and there are no chances of any imports of foreign steel in this country at cheaper rates. This belief is gaining ground and Tata Steel shares are again becoming popular among local operators.

Colabas were active and closed at Rs. 76/4. Simplex finished at Rs. 72/8. Swadeshis started at Rs. 150 and closed at Rs. 155/10. Centuries closed at Rs. 188/12. Indores eased to Rs. 105. Andhras started at Rs. 1345 and closed at Rs. 1356/4. Powers finished at Rs. 940. Indian Cements rose to Rs. 308/2 Bundies eased to Rs. 27 and Okhas to Rs. 155. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 404/6 and closed at Rs. 413/12. A deal in Oriental Assurance was reported at Rs. 3650. Tata Steel ordys. closed at Rs. 54. Deferreds closed at Rs. 206/14 and 2nd preference at Rs. 1[illegible].

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

		Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance ..		276 4
500 Bom. Cotton ..		20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing ..		755 0
250 Bradbury		60 0
100 Century		188 2
100 Central India ..		234 6
100 Colaba		76 14
100 Coorla		62 8
100 Crescent		8 8
250 Currim		6 4
250 David		60 0
250 Dawn		395 0
1 E. D. Sassoon ..		0-2-3
100 Elphinstone		2 0
250 Fazal		10 0
100 Finlay..		68 8
1000 Framji Petit		95 0
100 Gokak..		106 14
1000 Hindustan		1,640 0
100 Indore		105 0
50 Kastoorchand ..		0 14
100 Khatau		55 8
100 Kohinoor		125 0
250 Laxmi		750 0
100 Madhowji		4 0
250 Madras United ..		65 0
1000 Morarji		430 0
250 Model		50 0
50 Mysore		90 0
200 New Great		113 12
100 Oosmanshani ..		60 0
250 Paban		3 8
250 Pearl		2 8
100 Phoenix		262 8
25 Sassoon Silk		30 8
1000 Sholapur		2,977 8
50 Simplex		72 8
100 Swadeshi		155 10
100 Swan		29 0
25 Tata		20 0
500 Vishnu		1,437 4
1000 Western		731 8
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda		90 4
25-50 Central		24 6
500 Imperial		1,242 8
125-500 Imp. Contry ..		309 6
50-100 India		105 0
5 Union		4-8-6
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi		27 2
70 Gwalior		86 4
250 Indian		308 2
40 Katni Def.		1,117 8
100 Katni Ord.		281 14
75 Okha		155 0
10 Punjab		17 6
100 Shahabad		295 0
70 United		65 8
INSURANCE.		
15-100 Jupiter		10 14
15-75 New India ..		26 2
200 Oriental		3,650 0
10-100 Vulcan		6 15
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old ..		141 4
1000 Andhra Valley ..		1,356 4
10 Ajmer		7 14
50 Bombay Tram. ..		140 5
100 Bom. Suburban ..		130 0
10 Broach		10 8
100 Karachi		191 4
100 Poona		187 8
100 Surat		167 8
1100 Tata Hydro		145 0
1000 Tata Power ..		941 4
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahm. Prantij.. ..		787 8
100 Amr. Patty		114 0
100 C. Province		80 0
100 Dhon. Baramati ..		83 0
100 Gujarat		62 0
100 Mandra Bhon ..		78 8
100 Pachora Jamner ..		77 0
100 Sara Sirajgung ..		79 8
500 Tapty Valley.. ..		742 8
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur		17 2
30 Tata Steel Def. ..		206 14
75 Tata Steel Ordy. ..		54 0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 Alcock		182 8
50 Belapur Sugar ..		166 4
100 Bombay Steam ..		264 6
125 Bom. Burma ..		413 12
50 Bom. Burma Contry ..		141 14
8 Sh. Br. Petrol		2-9-6
50 Bombay Telephone ..		85 8
100 Ind. Bleaching ..		130 0
100 Ind. Radio def. ..		502 8
100 Ind. Radio Ord. ..		456 4
1000 Port Canning.. ..		560 0
15 Scindia		8 15
30 Tata Construction ..		59 12
25 Tata Oil		17 8
PREF. SHARES.		
7 p.c. Andhra Vly. ..		1,235 0
6 p.c. Bom. Steam ..		270 0
7 p.c. Bom. Trams. (T-F) ..		79 8
5 p.c. Cen. India (TF) ..		462 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st		123 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T. F,) ..		131 8
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement..		14 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro ..		126 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power ..		1,251 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st ..		161 14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata S. 2nd ..		113 0
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill ..		17 4
7 p.c. Vishnu		635 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay Feb. 20

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3-1/2 pc G P N Sett	85-11 3
3-1/2 p c G P N Cash	85-11-6
4 p c 1960/70 Sett.	100-2-0
4 p c 1960/70 Cash	100-3-0
5 p c 1945/55 Sett.	114-8-6
5 pc 1945/55 Sett	114/9
TAXFREES.	
4 pc 1953/63 Mysore	100/4
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	113/8
5½ p.c. 1933 Mysore	109/4
6½ pc 1935 B D L	106/2/0
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3-1/2 p c 1947/50 Cash	95-13-0
4 pc 1934/37 Cash	100/10
4 p c 1943 Cash	102/4/0
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash	101/0
4½ pc 1955/60 d.	100/7
5 pc 1939/44 Cash	106/13
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	107/3
5 pc 1935 Cash	103/9
5½ pc 1938/40 Cash	107/13/0
6-1/2 p c 1935 T B	105-11-0
CORPORATION LOAN (TAXABLES.)	
4 pc B P T 1974	95/4
4 p.c. M Deb 1974	94/8
5 p.c. M Deb. 1959	106/4
6p.c. M Deb. 1954	118/8
6 p.c. K P T 1956	118/8
6½ p.c. B I T 1937	108/0

Note:—3-1/2 per cent Government Paper ruled firm to-day with an increased demand. Prices opened at Rs. 85/4 and under investment buying advanced to Rs. 85/13. At the rise there was some liquidation and prices closed at Rs. 85-11-3.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 20.

The local bullion market was dull and featureless to-day. Shanghai advices were lower and there was a marked absence of any important business. Prices opened to-day at Rs. 60/11 and after declining to Rs. 60/9 rallied to Rs. 60/10. Shanghai T. T. on London opened at 1.4 9/16 and closed easy at 1.4 1/2. Gold market was dull with a restricted business. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range with a scattered short covering by Bazar jobbers.

Ready Silver	56 6 6
March Settlement	60 10 0
March Teji mandi	2 3 0
April Settlement	60 14 0
April Teji Mandi	3 4 0
Ready Gold	33 6 6
March Settlement	33 6 6
March Teji Mandi	0 6 6
April Settlement	33 6 6
April Teji Mandi	0 13 6

NEW YORK SILVER

New York Feb. 19.

Spot Silver	46 3/4+1/2
March	46.50+.04
May	46.84—.11

Tone:—Steady.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Feb. 20.

T. T. on London:—	
Previous Closing	1.4 11/16
To-day's Opening	1.4 9/16
To-day's Closing	1.4 1/ 2
Difference	—3/16

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1934

JUDGE SUMS UP ISSUES IN DADAR MURDER CASE

Asks Jury To Consider & Weigh With Care Allegations Against Police

DEFENCE COUNSEL PLEADS AYAH WAS NOT THERE AT ALL

Mr. Chakranarayan, counsel for for the first accused, continued his arguments before Mr. Justice Blackwell, and the jury at the High Court on Tuesday in the case in which Henry Zaoba Salve and Shevantibai John Salwe stand charged with the murder of Mrs. Frenibai Eruchsha Tarapore on 19th September, 1933.

Taking up the thread of his arguments of the previous day, Mr. Chakranarayan pointed out that the dhobi mark in the handkerchief did not lead the case anywhere. The Panchnama commenting on it said that there was only a "dhobi mark" but it did not say that it before the dhobi mark of the first accused.

Commenting on the identification of the ornaments at the Police Station, counsel pointed out that Eruchsha had deposed that there were nobody else with him when the identification was made. But Sub-Inspector Sorabji contradicted him by saying that brother of Eruchsha was present. It was impossible to believe either of them, and hence Mr. Chakranarayan submitted that no identification of the ornaments was ever made.

Commenting on the dagger, the counsel stressed that there was nothing definite about the blood-stains on it.

Concluding, counsel showed that the whole case balanced itself on the theory whether there was theft at all, and if there was a theft, which perhaps might have been the possible motive for the murder, whether it was prior to the murder or later. The absence of the Panchnama at the time of the search of the flat of the deceased woman, when Sub-Inspector Sorabjee, who had 18 years experience at his back, took stock of the robbery alleged to have been committed, told much against the prosecution, because Sub-Inspector Sorabjee and Sub-Inspector Pathan could not possibly have both overlooked the importance of such a procedure.

"My submission, therefore, is," said Mr. Chakranarayan, "that there was no theft at all."

"Hopeless Liar."

Referring to the evidence given by Isaac Patole, counsel for the accused, said that Patole had made four different statements on four different occasions, on oath, and the counsel held that Isaac was "a hopeless liar." Therefore the story of the bundle given to him could be easily disbelieved. Besides, the ornaments were found in his own trunk, and it could be easily seen that in order to shift the blame on the first accused, he himself invented the story.

Was The Ayah There?

Mr. Rodriques, counsel for the second accused, then addressed the jury. He marshalled facts to show to the jury, that at the time of the murder, the ayah was not at the place at all.

The Advocate-General had stated that the murder should have been committed at about 11-30 a.m. on that day. Dr. Bedekar, when cross-examined, said that the murder might have been committed between 11-30 and 12-30 a.m. "Now," said Mr. Rodriques, "it has been proved by the evidence, that at 11-45 a.m. the ayah was at the house of Meherbai. But Frenibai was alive when the Ghati woman left the house at or about 11-20 a.m. The ayah would require at least 6 to 7 minutes to go from the Jala Mansion to the Wadia School with the tiffin, leave it there, and then go to Meherbai's.

Such being the case, the second accused had hardly 10 or 15 minutes to commit the murder, to wash her hands, to change her saree from white to pink, and putting on a serene innocent face, appearer before Meherbai! The defence counsel, therefore held that Shevantibai, the ayah was not present during the perpetration of the murder.

"Insignificant Weapon."

Showing the half-blade knife to the jury, Mr. Rodriques asked whether it was possible to kill any person, female or male with such an insignificant, blunt little toy knife, which would not even cut butter?

"Looking at the little knife," proceeded the counsel for the second accused, "it is evident that in order to kill the deceased, there must have been some struggle between them, and that too at close quarters." But the accused bore no marks of a scratch, or a bruise.

Moreover, the defence counsel added, that in the kitchen, of the house where the deceased lived, and of which the ayah was in charge, there were four or five full-bladed knives. The ayah, if her intention were really murder, would have used these weapons in lieu of this half-bladed one.

"And this leads us to the inference," said the counsel, that the ayah had not committed the murder."

The only evidence, added Mr. Rodrigues that links the ayah with the murder was the googries, the bangles, and the Parsi story. The counsel brought the notice of the fact that these facts were not put forward either in the committing magistrate's court or before the Coroner, and there was every reason to believe that this story was concocted by the prosecution for the purpose of strengthening their position. Sub-inspectors Sorabjee and Pathan had definitely told that they knew nothing about the bangles and the googries at all till they were asked in the High Court. "Then is it," asked Mr Rodrigues, "that the learned Advocate-General got these facts from a divine inspiration?"

Referring to the Parsi story told by the ayah, Mr. Rodrigues said that by the Parsi visitor, the accused must have referred to the Parsi visitor, Jalejar, who had come to the flat at 10-45 a.m. on the day of the murder. The ayah, surrounded by the relatives of the deceased, and under the control of the Police, might have in the beat of the moment stated that there had been a visitor, because she might have perhaps remembered the Parsi visitor of the morning. She had not stated that she did not know the visitor. That she had stated so was put in by Sub-Inspector Sorabjee in order to strengthen the case.

JUDGE SUMS UP.

"Human necesities were sometimes very urgent and experience to aided sometimes to show that for what one would think a comparatively trifling motive, a crime was nevertheless committed" remarked His Lordship, while summing up the case to the jury, and said that the case was a very long one and the length of time had been increased because of the very serious nature of the allegations made against the Police. He promised to deal with each of those allegations as they came in heir respective order. His Lordship said it was very remarkable that a murder should have been committed for the sake of robbing ornaments valued roughly at Rs. 500 and he asked the jury to find for themselves, if this was a motive sufficient for the conspiracy which the Crown suggested.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

It was also incumbent upon the jury to weigh with great care allegations of fraud levelled at the Police and consideration the charglice, and His Lordship held that the substantiation of these charges would inevitably lead towards discrediting the authenticity of a considerable portion of the circumstantial evidence that had been led by the prosecution.

If on the other hand, the jury thought that the allegations were made recklessly and that the "Police have been credited with brain, ability and skill which they did not possess in this case —in short, if you do not think that those charges are made up, then those portions of the circumstantial evidence were very matcrial."

ABSENCE OF SECOND ACCUSED.

His Lordship then summarised the facts of the case set forth by the prosecution, and commented on the possibility of a conspiracy between the first and the second accused.

The two accused were near reatives and not strangers, and this facilitated their meeting almost every day. In fact, it was proved by the evidence that they were on visiting terms. The absence of the second accused on the previous day, and her inability to explain her movements on that day, went a long way in linking her with the commission of the murder.

At this stage, the Court rose for the day, and the case was adjourned till Wednesday.

PHYSICAL CULTURE AT ARYA SAMAJ

Members of the Arya Samaj Vayaym shala who gave a demonstration of physical culture at the Arya Samaj anniversary celebrations recently held at Chowpatty.

SERVED INDIA FAITHFULLY

Calcutta Pays Glowing Tribute To Late Mr. G. K. Gokhale

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

"G. K. Gokhale served India with steadfast aim, signal devotion and with splendid sacrifice, and has left an abiding example before his countrymen," said Mr. G.A. Natesan, while dwelling on the significance of the life and work of the late Mr. Gokhale in the light of the present-day needs of the country, at a crowded meeting held at the Gokhale Memorial Girls' High School in connection with the "Gokhale Memorial Day" celebrated here.

Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, the Mayor, eulogising the unique services rendered by one of Indias greatest patriots, the late Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale emphasised how the cult of "simple living and high thinking" found in him an ardent advocate. — United Press.

ONE KILLED & FOUR INJURED

Fight Near Lahore Mayo Hospital

LAHORE, Feb. 19.

An open fight between two parties of 'goondas' took place this afternoon near the Mayo Hospital in which knives and hockey sticks were freely used resulting in the death of one Prannath and injuries to four others. The injured have been removed to Hospital.

It appears that about four or five days ago one Raja Ram cut some jokes at the cost of one Om Prakash, a school student, and also forcibly took Rs. 5 from him. Om Prakash told the story to his friends who sought out Raja Ram and demanded the money back and warned him, Raja Ram refused to return the money and told them that they could do whatever they liked. This happened on Sunday.

To-day about a dozen young men on behalf of Om Prakash went armed with hockey sticks to Raja Ram's shop, but Raja Ram being away from the shop, they were returning disappointed when accidentally they came across Raja Ram in the 'Chowk' of the Mayo Hospital. After some preliminary disputations the parties came to a clash.

Diwan Harbans Lal of Gowalmandi Police Station reached the spot and sent the injured to hospital and took possession of three hockey sticks. It is reported six young men of Om Prakash's party have been taken into custody.—United Press.

S. C. BOSE ARRIVES IN CALCUTTA

Will Go To Puri On Ten Days Parole

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Barat-Law, brother of Mr. Subhas Bose and a State-prisoner, who was detained under Regulation III of 1818, at Kurseong, arrived in Calcutta this morning under the usual police restrictions.

Mr. Bose will leave for Puri tonight to see his parents, who are mourning the recent death of their brother.

Mr. Bose is going to Puri on ten days parole and is returning to Kurseong after the expiry of this period.—United Press.

MAHATMA TO TOUR KANARA

Will Be In Mangalore On February 24

BANGALORE, Feb. 20.

Mahatmaji will be passing through Bangalore on his way to Coorg on February 22. The journey will be by motor on Mysore Hunsur Road and on the way the people of the locality have arranged to present him with a purse.

Finishing his work at Poonampet and Veerarajandra Pet, he visits Fraser Pet and Mereara on February 23. On the following day he goes to Buthur and Mangalore. On the 25th he visits Udupi and Kundapur and on the 26th he observes silence and the same evening he gets into the steamer bound for Karwar.

NORTH KANARA TOUR.

Taking rest on the following day at Karwar, he passes through Ankola, Kamara and Sirsi on February 28.

On March 1, Mahatmaji visits Siddapur, Ajur, Hanagal and Byadgi and goes to Ranibennoor, Devangere, Harapanahalli, Kottur and Sontur.

On March 3, he pays a visit to Bellary, Hospet, Gadag, Jakal and Hubli. On March 4, he will be busy at Dharwar, Savadatti, Bylahongal and Belgaum and at the last place he takes rest for two days.

On March 7, he proceeds to Hukkari, Sankaswar, Nippani and Chikodi and thence to Sadbal, Athani and Bijapur.—United Press.

LIGHT SHOWERS IN KASHMIR

POONA, Feb. 20.

The western disturbance has caused a few light showers in Kashmir and is passing away eastwards. A few falls of rain are also reported from south-east Madras, Assam and Upper Burma, Negapatam and Myitkyina reporting half an inch each.

Temperature continues to be above normal in North-West India, United Provinces and Central India. A low pressure area has appeared over Sind.

FORECAST:—A few light showers may recur in Kashmir.—A.P.

Rs. 500 Fine In Social Purity Case

Magistrate's Scathing Condemnation Of Accused's Conduct

"Most Serious Allegations Made Against Unmarried Girls"

"But for the brave action and conduct on the part of the mother of the girls, their future career would have been completely ruined" was the observation made by Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Tuesday when he ordered Bhikaji Merwan Karanjia, an ex-Social Purity League worker, to pay a fine of Rs. 500, on being convicted on a charge of defamation.

The accused was charged with having published certain defamatory statements about the character of Miss Piroja M. Irani and her sister, to the Principal of the school the girls were attending and as a result of which the girls were dismissed from school.

In the course of a lengthy judgment the Magistrate held, "The Social Purity League has no right to ask any of its workers to convey a defamatory message to another person without making true and careful enquiries. I also hold that a worker cannot justify the defamation by saying that he said it at the instance of such a League, without being satisfied that the League had made true and proper enquiries and without a "bona fide" belief in its truth."

Reckless Allegations

The Magistrate observed that most serious allegations were made against two unmarried girls without even an attempt being made to find out if there was any truth in any of the allegations. The eventual dismissal of the girls from school was probably due to Giara's insistence, but long before that date the accused had published the allegations. The accused was not entitled to plead Gyara's authority for his conduct.

"Gyara is an ordinary citizen and has no greater rights than any other private person," said the Magistrate, in dealing with the defence plea that the accused had gone to the Lady Superintendent of the school at the request of Gyara the Secretary of the Social Purity League, unless therefore the accused had reason to believe in the truth of the allegations made he should not have gone to the Lady Superintendent of a girl's school and made such 'scandalous allegations'."

Continuing the Magistrate observed: "It concerned the honour and moral character of two girls and yet without making any inquiries or without making any attempt to find out whether there was even a shadow of truth in the statements, he goes to the Lady Superintendent and makes the allegation. Not only that but he does not even tell Miss Kapadia or Gyara that, on the contrary, the girl's mother charged him with improper conduct and threatened to charge him with outraging the modesty of the girls."

One Extenuating Circumstance

Before passing sentence on the accused the Magistrate said: "The question of sentence has worried me considerably. Most serious allegations are made against two unmarried girls without even an attempt made to find out if there was any truth in any of the allegations. It is extremely regrettable that the school authorities should have been misled by the accused and Gyara into dismissing the girls and in not giving them good character certificates."

"There is however one extenuating circumstances and that is that the accused subsequently offered to apologize and that he has not even attempted to suggest that there is any truth in the allegations."

Taking all these into consideration the Magistrate sentenced him to pay a fine.

"STICK FAST TO YOUR FAITH & LOVE YOUR FATHERLAND"

Mustafa Kemal's Exhortation To Turks

(From A Correspondent)

"Stick fast to your faith and love your fatherland". This was the exhortation of Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha to his fellow-countrymen on the occasion of the last Ramzan I'd.

Reports appearing in Turkish and Arabic papers go to show that the I'd was celebrated with the usual pomp, both in Istamboul and Angora.

In Angora, Mustafa Kemal Pasha, president of the Turkish Republic and high officials of the State attended I'd prayers held in the Juma Mosque. After the prayers sermons were delivered in which great emphasis was laid on the present-day needs of the Turkish poeple.

Kemal Pasha in his speech exhorted the audience to stick fast to their religion and to love thir country. "To love one's country is part of a Muslim's faith" declared the Ghazi Pasha "Remember always that you are Turks, and this land of your forefathers belongs to you he added.

Earlier in the month of Ramzan usual ceremonies marked the celebratations. Practices, which have been observed for centuries were kept up. The Red Crescent Society (Anjeman-i-Hilale Ahmer) had made extensive arrangements for feeding the poor after sunset.

Salutes of guns from the forts in important cities carried the happy news to the people that the new moon was sighted. On the I'd day printed cards with I'd greetings to the people, on behalf of the Government, were showered from aeroplanes and thousands of Muslims attired in their holiday dresses attended the I'd prayers.

The fact that Mustafa Kemal and his colleagues atended the prayers constitutes a convincing contradiction of allegations that that the president of the Turkish Republic and his colleagues had forsaken their religion.

Calcutta.— Bakhaldas Mullick and Kamalakantha Srimani were prosecuted before the Honourable Mr. S. K. Sinha, the Special Magistrate on a charge of possessing a seven-chambered revolver and 14 cartridges. He was remanded to custody pending further investigation.— United Press.

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